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Southern California Acclimatizing Association

SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

GENERAL CATALOGUE

AND

GARDEN GUIDE

FOR THE SOUTH

COMPRISING

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION,
DEGREE OF HARDINESS,
HINTS TO CULTURE OF
2,000 SORTS OF PLANTS

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To Our Friends at Home and Abroad :

IT has been our ambition to make the most of the exceptional advantages of Santa Barbara, where climatic conditions allow to grow to perfection, and in remarkably short time, plants from almost every country.

How far we did succeed is shown in plain figures by this new edition of our GENERAL CATALOGUE; never before such extensive selection of plants has been offered for sale in the United States, a large number of them being of our own introduction. The native habitat of each plant is given, and in addition its degree of hardiness is noted in reference to some generally known standards.

Popular and reliable books on horticulture are scarce in this country, and much information concerning plants is sought for in Catalogues of Commercial Establishments: what is contained in ours is true and correct, so that it may be used as a trustworthy reference book.

To all Patrons and Friends we wish to extend our sincerest thanks for past favors, and solicit their continuation. Through the hearty co-operation of all persons interested in horticulture we will be enabled to continue in our work of introducing and testing all sorts of plants having economic or ornamental value, and to build up a distributing center here, for which purpose no other locality is better adapted.

Our Catalogue comprises selections of the most desirable plants, but we can furnish also any other plant not mentioned there in it, if obtainable in the trade.

Our terms are STRICTLY CASH WITH ORDER.

Parties ordering Plants are requested to specify way of shipping they prefer.

Correspondence to be addressed,

**P. O. BOX 1500,
SANTA BARBARA, CAL., U. S. A.**

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACCLIMATIZING ASSOCIATION,
DR. F. FRANCESCHI, Manager.**

PLEASE READ THIS.

Names printed in CAPITALS are of plants first offered by us in the United States.

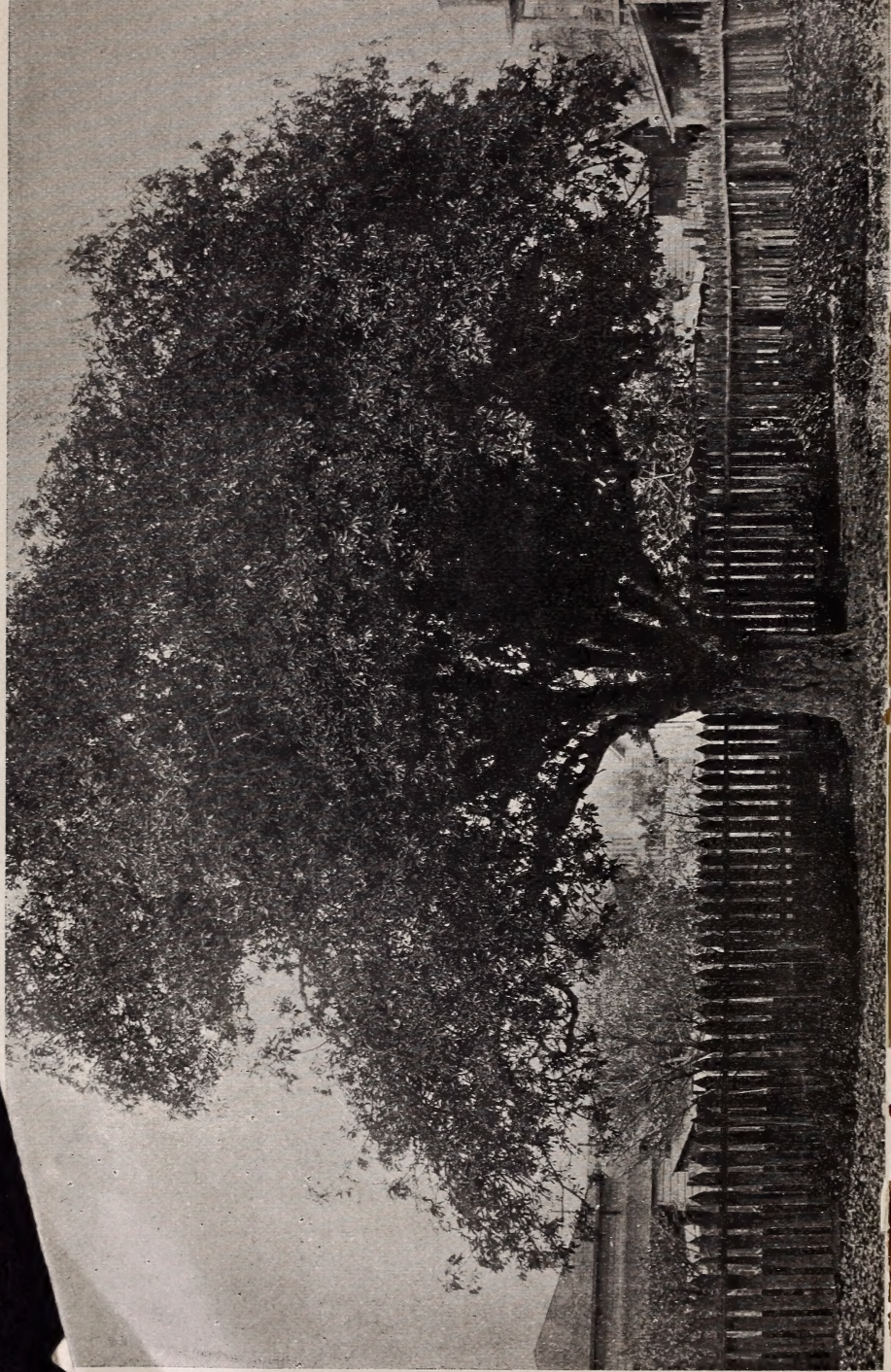
* Denotes plants to be grown safely in open ground where the LEMON can be grown.

** Denotes plants adapted only to practically FROSTLESS localities. For remaining plants the APRICOT may be taken as a standard; some will endure more cold, as will be specified.

The Zapote-Blanco.

SOUND and vigorous, although nearly a centenarian, the pioneer of exotic trees introduced into California stands in the very heart of Santa Barbara, on West De la Guerra street, two blocks from State street.

Casimiroa edulis (this being its botanical name) is a native of Sonora and other temperate regions of Mexico, and belongs to the order of Rutaceae, which comprises also the co-called "Citrus fruits." It has a huge warty trunk, dense spreading crown, evergreen trifoliate leaves, and bears small greenish flowers followed by globular yellow fruits, very sweet, and endowed with very remarkable narcotic power, so that they are said to be used in Mexico for the treatment of insomnia. Our tree, most likely a seedling, happens to bear very small fruits, which probably accounts for its not having been more widely propagated. A few feet only from the tree, almost hidden among the weeds, the foundations are to be seen of an adobe building where Colonel Fremont established his powder magazine in the early times of the occupation of California. In the absence of an appropriate tablet, the large Zapote watches as a sentinel these old memorials, a much older evergreen memorial itself. (See next page.)



I. PALMS AND CYCADS.

Universally acknowledged to be the noblest and most prominent ornament in gardens, PALMS will have their beauty constantly increasing with age. Their multifarious economic uses are indeed beyond enumeration, but considered only as ornamental plants, their adaptability to different purposes is unsurpassed; from the decoration of windows, halls and jardinières to the building of stately avenues and picturesque groves. Palms are naturally distributed all over the tropics of both hemispheres, with a few representatives in temperate regions, some of which will stand many degrees of frost. Most Palms will thrive better in full sun, some will prefer partial shade; rich soil and plenty of water when growing are desirable; but there are not a few, like the common Date Palm and other kinds of Phoenix, the California fan Palm, *Chamaerops humilis*, and others, that will thrive in rocky and dry places without irrigation. CYCADS, although distinct from Palms in organic structure, partake of the same characteristics as ornamental plants, and are horticulturally classified with them.

- ***Acrocomia sclerocarpa*, West Indies.....\$ 2 50
The "gru gru" Palm, or "corojo," having fine spines on trunk, leaves and fruits.
- **Archontophoenix Alexandrae*, Queensland..... 25 to 2 50
Commonly known as *Ptychosperma Alexandrae*, or "Alexandra palm," similar in habit to the following, but more stately and attaining larger size.

*Archontophoenix Cunninghamii, East Australia\$	25 to 5 00
More known as Seaforthia elegans; one of the most elegant and free-growing palms. Our plants are raised from seed ripened in Santa Barbara.	
**Areca Aliciae, Queensland.....	1 00
**Areca glandiformis, India.....	1 00
**Areca triandra, India.....	1 00
All of them very graceful, feathery, medium sized Palms; rather tender.	
**ARENGA ENGLERI, Formosa.....	1 00
Probably hardier than the following	
**Arenga saccharifera, Moluccas.....	1 50
The "gomati palm," yielding sugar and strong fiber; fronds silvery underneath.	
**Attalea cohune, South Mexico and Guatemala	2 50
The "Coquito or Palma de Aceite" the fruits of which are exported in large quantities for soap making; fronds standing erect and over 30 feet high.	
*BRAHEA DULCIS, Mexico.....	1 00
The Palma dulce, with edible fruits, growing at high elevations.	
**Caryota sobolifera, India.....	1 00
**Caryota urens, India.....	1 00
Popularly known as fish tail Palms, from the way the segments of their fronds are cut.	
*Chamaedorea desmoncoides, Mexico.....	50 to 5 00
A climbing species with dark green foliage, will do better in partial shade as generally all Chamaedoreas	
*Chamaedorea elatior, Mexico.....	50
The tallest of the genus, making rapidly large clumps, very ornamental.	
*Chamaedorea Ernesti Augusti, Mexico.....	1 00
*CHAMAEDOREA GEONOMAIFORMIS, Mexico.....	50
*CHAMAEDOREA NEC PLUS ULTRA? Mexico.....	50 to 2 00
Most elegant dwarf species, similar in habit to Cocos Weddeliana but much hardier.	
*CHAMAEDOREA OBLONGATA, Mexico....	50
*CHAMAEDOREA SARTORI, Mexico.....	50
*CHAMAEDOREA TEPEJILOTE, Mexico.....	1 00
All the above are graceful dwarf kinds, blooming quite young, the flowers, stalk and pedicels being of scarlet color; will make admirable pot and window plants.	

*Chamaerops Birroo, China ?.....	\$ 50
Chamaerops humilis, South Europe and North Africa.....	25 to 5 00
One of the hardiest palms, growing very compact and suitable for small lawns.	
*Chamaerops Cochinchinensis, Cochinchina ?...	50
Chamaerops macrocarpa.....	50
Chamaerops tomentosa.....	50
Probably only forms of Ch. humilis.	
**Chrysalidocarpus lutescens, Mauritius.....	1 00
The correct name for "Areca" lutescens, one of the prettiest and most elegant palms for house decoration, with light green leaves and golden yellow stems.	
*CLINOSTIGMA MOOREANUM, Lord Howe's Island.....	50
Commonly known as Kentia Moorei, being the dwarfest among Kentias.	
*COCOS ACAULIS, Brazil.....	1 00
*COCOS AUSTRALIS, Uruguay.....	1 00
The true species, not to be confused with C. eriospatha; habit and fronds in the line of C. plumosa, but more slender and dwarfer.	
*Cocos campestris, Brazil.....	1 00
*Cocos coronata, Brazil.....	1 00
*COCOS COMOSA, Brazil.....	1 00
*Cocos Datil, Southern Brazil.....	50
Probably the most graceful among its congeners of the temperate zone.	
COCOS ERIOSPATHA, River Plate.....	25 to 10 00
The most hardy of all Cocos and one of the hardiest palms; fronds bluish, gracefully arching; fruit pulp tasting like apricots. Commonly known as C. Australis, under which name also other kinds are grown.	
*Cocos flexuosa, Southern Brazil.....	1 00
Similar in habit to C. plumosa, but with more finely cut leaves, and in Southern Europe considered to stand more frost.	
*COCOS GLAUCA, Brazil.....	50
*COCOS ODORATA, Brazil.....	1 00
*Cocos plumosa, Southern Brazil.....	50 to 5 00
This has been and is the most extensively planted in Santa Barbara, where there are specimens over 35 feet high; trunk slender, smooth, whitish as well as the leaf stalks.	

*Cocos Romanzoffiana, Southern Brazil	\$ 1 00
Similar to the preceding, but with fronds standing more erect; fruit edible, called "geriva."	
**COPERNICIA WRIGHTII, Cuba	1 00
A moderate size fan palm with broad leaves used for thatching.	
*Corypha gebanga, Java	50
A stately fan palm attaining large size; has proved quite hardy at Santa Barbara.	
**Dictyosperma album, Mauritius	1 00
**Dictyosperma rubrum, Mauritius	1 00
Commonly known as Areca alba and Areca rubra, both making very pretty house plants; the first with leaves veined pure white, the second with crimson.	
**DYPISIS species, Madagascar	1 00
A new undetermined species closely related to the preceding.	
Erythea armata, Lower California	25 to 5 00
The striking "blue palm" known also under the names of Brahea glauca and B. Roezli; probably the most glaucous of palms; will prefer rocky soil, and will stand some degrees of frost.	
Erythea edulis, Guadalupe Island	25 to 5 00
More rapid grower than the preceding, and one of the finest and hardiest fan palms. Trunk slender, 30 feet and more high; leaves broad, bright green, with woolly petioles; blooms quite young, bearing a wonderful profusion of large, round fruits turning black at maturity, and edible.	
*ERYTHEA sp. nova, Sonora?	50
A new undetermined species, dwarfer and more graceful than the preceding; fruits covered with waxy substance.	
*Euterpe edulis, Brazil	2 00
The "Assai palm" of Para, making a pretty ornamental house plant.	
*Hedyscepe Canterburyana, Lord Howe's Island	50 to 3 00
Known also as Kentia Canterburyana or "umbrella palm," is the tallest growing of the five different palms found only in that secluded island; will prefer partial shade and plenty of moisture when growing.	
*Howea Belmoreana, Lord Howe's Island	50 to 5 00
*Howea Forsteriana, Lord Howe's Island	50 to 5 00
More known as Kentia Belmoreana and K. Forsteriana; no doubt the most popular of house palms, and deservedly so; both will prefer partial shade, if planted out.	
*Hyophorbe amaricaulis, Mauritius	2 50
A stately palm with deep green leaves, orange midribs and maroon stems.	

*Hyophorbe Verschaffelti, Rodriguez Island	\$ 1 00
This has gracefully arching fronds veined with white, and makes an easily grown and not delicate house plant.	
Jubaea spectabilis, Chili.	50 to 5 00
One of the most hardy palms, can endure drought and many degrees of cold; if liberally treated will grow fast enough, and build huge trees in a few years. Fruits are called "coquitos" and look like a diminutive Cocoanut.	
**Latania Commersoni, Mauritius.	2 00
**Latania Loddigesii, Round Island	2 00
Both highly ornamental dwarf fan palms, the first having red margined, spiny leaves, the second glaucous green leaves.	
*Livistona australis, East Australia	25 to 5 00
Known in gardens also as <i>Corypha australis</i> , one of the most popular and hardy house palms; will stand slight frosts; beautiful specimens with slender trunks and dense crown of dark green fronds are to be seen in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and San Diego.	
*Livistona chinensis, Southern China.	25 to 1 00
More generally known under the wrong name of <i>Latania Borbonica</i> , similar to the preceding and even more used for house plant; will need partial shade when planted out.	
*LIVISTONA JENKINSIANA, Assam.	1 00
A most handsome species, living at considerable altitude in the Himalayas.	
*LIVISTONA MARIAE, Queensland	1 00
Newly introduced, the young leaves beautifully tinged with red.	
**Livistona rotundifolia, Java	1 00
Dwarf growing; makes very graceful house plants.	
**ONCOSPERMA FASCICULATUM, Ceylon.	1 00
Growing in the style of the prettiest <i>Arecas</i> .	
**Oreodoxa oleracea, West Indies	25 to 2 00
The "cabbage palm" attaining in favorable conditions 170 feet; a very fast grower; in some places cut down for the central tender leaves or cabbage when only three years old.	
**Oreodoxa regia, Cuba	1 00 to 2 00
The "palma real," and well named, too, for its stately beauty; trunk slender, smooth, white, attaining over 100 feet.	
*Phoenix Canariensis, supposed to be a garden hybrid.	25 to 5 00
Perhaps the most popular and most easily grown of all palms, and too well known to deserve description.	

*Phoenix dactylifera, North Africa.....	\$ 25 to 5 00
The common date palm, of which a very large number of varieties exist, and some may be profitably grown in the south. Not very ornamental in the young state, but hardly to be surpassed in mature age.	
*Phoenix farinifera, India.....	50
Very compact growing and ornamental, with shining dark green fronds.	
*PHŒNIX HANCEANA, Southern China	50
A most graceful dwarf kind recently discovered, and to our knowledge never before offered in the trade.	
*Phoenix humilis, Formosa ?	1 00
Very distinct and graceful, with bluish leaves.	
*PHŒNIX JUBÆ, Teneriffe.....	25
Closely related to the common date, and apparently peculiar to the Canary islands.	
*Phoenix pumila, Southern China.....	50
Another dwarf growing kind, most suited for house decoration.	
*Phoenix reclinata, South Africa.....	25 to 5 00
Quite ornamental for its slender trunk, orange colored leaf stalks, and gracefully arching fronds generally hanging hedge ways.	
*Phoenix rupicola, Himalaya.....	25 to 2 00
This has become quite popular of late years, and is indeed a most graceful and desirable palm, chiefly for house decoration.	
*Phoenix sylvestris, India.....	50
Yielding toddy or palm wine, very vigorous and spiny.	
*Phoenix zeylanica, Ceylon.....	25
Dwarf and very pretty.	
**Pritchardia Gaudichaudi, Hawaiian Islands...	1 00
**PRITCHARDIA MARTII, Hawaiian Islands...	1 00
A very rare species, growing much larger than the preceding.	
**Pritchardia pacifica, Fiji Islands	1 00
Three magnificent fan palms, having a peculiar appearance of their own.	
**Pseudophoenix Sargentii, extreme Southern Florida.....	2 50
The choicest palm we offer, and very likely not grown by anybody else at present, the original trees being exceedingly limited in number and bearing seeds very sparingly.	
Rhapidophyllum hystrix, Florida.....	2 50
Known also as Chamaerops hystrix: the short trunk thickly beset with black bristles.	

* <i>Rhapis flabelliformis</i> , Japan.....	\$ 1 00
A most graceful dwarf palm growing in thick dark green clumps, a very good house plant; will prefer partial shade if planted out.	
* <i>Rhopalostylis Baueri</i> , Lord Howe's Island.....	1 00
* <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> , New Zealand.....	50 to 5 00
Known also as <i>Areca Baueri</i> and <i>A. sapida</i> ; two feathery leaved palms, the first growing larger and having broader pinnae.	
* <i>Sabal Blackburniana</i> , Bermuda.....	50
* <i>Sabal Ghiesbreghtii</i> , Mexico	50
* <i>Sabal Mexicana</i> , Southern Texas and Mexico..	50
<i>Sabal Palmetto</i> , Carolina to Florida.....	25
* <i>Sabal umbraculifera</i> , West Indies.....	50
All <i>Sabals</i> belong to the fan leaved section of palms, but showing in their leaves the transition to the pinnate leaved section, as very prominent in <i>S. Palmetto</i> , the most known and hardiest of them all.	
* <i>SERENOA ARBORESCENS</i> , extreme Southern Florida	50
Discovered quite lately; trunk tall and slender; leaves glaucous; young plants appear to be quite fast growers.	
<i>Serenoa serrulata</i> , Florida.....	50
The saw-palm or saw-palmetto, a dwarf growing palm, of which the cut up heads are much used for decoration.	
<i>Trachycarpus excelsus</i> , China.....	25 to 5 00
The correct name for <i>Chamaerops excelsa</i> , or <i>Chusan palm</i> , no doubt the most hardy of all palms, fast growing and easily transplanted; makes also an excellent house plant.	
* <i>Thrinax argentea</i> , Florida.....	1 00
* <i>Trithrinax brasiliensis</i> , Brazil.....	1 00
Considered to be one of the most graceful fan palms; leaves dark bluish green.	
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i> , California.....	25 to 5 00
Our well known California fan palm, unsurpassed to be sure wherever immediate effect is required.	
<i>WASHINGTONIA SONORÆ</i> , Sonora and Lower California.....	25 to 5 00
Recently discovered and apparently quite distinct from the above.	

CYCADS.

*CERATOZAMIA MEXICANA, Mexico.....	\$	2 50
Trunk stout; fronds dark green.		
*Cycas circinalis, India		5 00
A magnificent species; fronds much longer than C. revoluta.		
*CYCAS NORMAMBYANA, New South Wales		2 50
Discovered a few years ago, very fine and rare.		
*Cycas revoluta, China and Japan		50 to 5 00
The so-called "sago palm," a fine decorative plant for small lawns, terraces, etc.		
*Dioon edule, Mexico	1 00 to 10 00	
One of the finest and choicest cycads, to be used as the above.		
*DIOON SPINULOSUM, Mexico		10 00
A very rare kind, differing from the preceding mostly in having its pinnae margined with sharp points.		
*Macrozamia spiralis, Australia		10 00
Very choice and remarkable; long feathery fronds twisting in spiral shape.		
*ZAMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA, Bahamas		2 50
*Zamia integrifolia, Florida		25 to 5 00
Both pretty, dwarf kinds, looking like diminutive Cycas revoluta.		

BAMBOOS.

Both on the utilitarian and on the ornamental standpoint hardly any other plants will compete with Bamboos in enriching a country and in beautifying the landscape, if introduced on a large scale. Their wonderfully varied uses, from a tender vegetable or pickle, to the building of houses,

are known to everybody, but it is not generally known that in our Southern States many of the so-called "giant bamboos" can be profitably grown, and that no other plant will increase and propagate more freely. The Chinese and Japanese kinds mentioned below will endure many degrees of frost. The rich deep alluvial soil of our valleys will particularly suit Bamboos, but it would be a mistake to believe that they will grow only in moist grounds, many of them being in fact ordinarily exposed to very severe droughts in their native countries.

Arundinaria Fortunei, Japan	\$	50
Dwarf, spreading, about one foot high; leaves beautifully variegated, the white predominating.		
Arundinaria Hindsii, China and Japan		50
15 feet or more, narrow, grass-like leaves and upright branchlets, giving it quite a peculiar appearance.		
Arundinaria Japonica, Japan		50
10 or 12 feet, with thin, weak stems and broad leaves; desirable as a decorative plant in cold sections, as it can stand many degrees of frost.		
Arundinaria macrosperma, Southern Atlantic States		25 to 1 00
There forming the so-called "canebrakes," attaining over 18 feet in favorable conditions, a small, hardy kind, with elegant foliage.		
ARUNDINARIA NOBILIS, Himalaya?		2 50
Said to attain large size; same feathery habit of B. gracilis.		
Arundinaria Simoni, Northern China		25 to 1 00
Attaining 20 feet in deep, moist soil; thin stems with permanent sheaths; leaves beautifully variegated; one of the hardest kinds.		
*BAMBUSA ARUNDINACEA, India		25 to 2 50
The spiny bamboo of Bengal, will attain 70 feet in favorable conditions, and over four inches in diameter.		
*Bambusa gracilis, Himalaya		2 50
A most graceful kind not over 18 feet high, with thin glaucous stems and a mass of feathery foliage, admirably suited for lawns and for decoration.		
**BAMBUSA ORIENTALIS, India		5 00
Close to B. arundinacea, making rapidly beautiful clumps; leaves larger and velvety to the touch, being covered with very fine silky hair.		

<i>Bambusa pubescens</i> ? Japan	1 00
<i>Bambusa quadrangularis</i> , Japan	50
The celebrated square-stemmed bamboo, exceedingly curious and interesting but of small size.	
<i>Bambusa ruscifolia</i> , Japan	25 to 1 00
Quite dwarf and pretty, suitable for rockwork, also for growing in pots.	
<i>Bambusa scriptoria</i> , Himalaya ?	1 00
* <i>Bambusa verticillata</i> ? fol. var. Himalaya ?	50 to 5 00
15 to 20 feet, stems orange yellow, leaves in whorls striped with white.	
* <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> , India	50 to 5 00
Not spiny, attaining 70 feet in favorable locations, and over 4 inches in diameter.	
*BAMBUSA VULGARIS AUREO STRIATA ..	2 50
A variety of the preceding; golden yellow stems striped green: a striking plant.	
*BAMBUSA VULGARIS ? var. TAISAN	2 50 to 5 00
Perhaps a distinct species altogether, grown in Japan but not native there; columnar shape like a Lombardy Poplar; stems up to 4 inches in diameter; leaves broad, dark green, a truly magnificent species.	
*BAMBUSA N. I., Japan	2 50 to 5 00
Another "giant bamboo" with sheaths beautifully striped white and glaucous green; apparently harder than other "giants."	
*BAMBUSA N. II., Japan	50 to 2 50
Very distinct; stems upright, 15 feet or more, perfectly cylindrical with no groove; branches short, all of same length; a great runner.	
BAMBUSA N. III., KAN-CHIKU in Japanese ..	25 to 1 00
Very peculiar looking; only four to 5 f.; stems very thin, appearing in the fall, said to be much prized in Japan as "winter greens."	
**DENDROCALAMUS MEMBRANACEUS,	
Burmah	1 00 to 2 50
A vigorous growing kind, said to attain large size.	
** <i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> , Himalaya	1 00 to 2 50
50 to 60 feet high, and about 3 inches in diameter.	
<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i> , Northern China	25 to 1 00
About 12 feet high, stems golden yellow, very thickly jointed at the base.	
PHYLLOSTACHYS BAMBUSOIDES, Japan ..	25 to 1 00
Not over 12 feet high; stems thin, but very strong; formerly used for arrows.	

PHYLLOSTACHYS CASTILLONIS, Japan and	
China	\$ 25 to 1 00
30 feet and over; stems yellow striped green; leaves striped pale yellow.	
PHYLLOSTACHYS HENONIS, Japan and	
China	25 to 1 00
PHYLLOSTACHYS HETEROCYCLA, Japan.	1 00 to 2 50
A very queer looking species; stems up to two inches, short jointed, knots alternate in opposite directions.	
PHYLLOSTACHYS MARLIACEA, Japan	25 to 1 00
Phyllostachys mitis, Northern China	50 to 2 00
This is the giant of this section of hardy bamboos, attaining 60 feet, and over 2 inches in diameter.	
Phyllostachys nigra, Northern China.....	25 to 2 00
In this the mature stems, 15 feet high or so, will assume a beautiful jet black color.	
Phyllostachys nigra punctata, Northern China..	1 00
A variety of the preceding; stems black, spotted with yellow.	
PHYLLOSTACHYS SULPHUREA, Japan ...	50 to 1 00
Stems thin, sulphur yellow; stands drought better than others.	
Phyllostachys viridiglaucescens, Northern China	25 to 2 50
To be sure the best of the hardy kinds, stems deep green turning to yellow, not much over 1 inch but attaining nearly 40 feet in favorable conditions. All bamboos of this section are very hardy and will send out runners in every direction, so that they will cover a large area of ground in very short time.	
Thamnocalamus Falconeri, Himalaya.....	2 50
Known also as Arundinaria falcata, much resembling B. gracilis, but smaller and more sparingly leaved.	
**THYRSOSTACHYS SIAMENSIS, Burma and	
Siam.....	2 50
Another "giant bamboo" very handsome; rather tender.	

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

Under this heading are comprised plants other than Palms and Bamboos having bold and striking foliage, which

can impart conspicuous and attractive features in gardens or in houses, independent of flowers, although in some cases these may be quite remarkable and showy. These are rather a promiscuous lot, and will need different treatment as specified for each of them. All Agaves, Nolinias, Yuccas and so forth, mostly natives of the arid regions of our Southern States and Northern Mexico, will grow in the driest places without irrigation at all, but will amply repay any more liberal treatment bestowed on them.

Agave americana, Mexico.....	\$ 25 to 2 00
Agave americana, yellow bordered.....	25 to 2 00
Agave americana, yellow striped.....	25 to 2 00
*Agave americana, yellow patched.....	50 to 2 00
The commonly called "century plant" with its different varieties invaluable indeed for rough use.	
*AGAVE ATTENUATA, Mexico.....	50
Building a slender trunk with broad glaucous metallic shining leaves of soft texture; a very remarkable plant.	
*AGAVE BUFFARDI, Mexico?.....	50
*AGAVE CARIBAEA, Martinique.....	50
*AGAVE DECIPIENS, Florida.....	25 to 1 00
Tall growing, leaves dark green.	
Agave deserti, California.....	50
A bluish, compact growing kind, rather rare.	
*Agave Engelmanni, Mexico.....	1 00
Dwarf elegant, introduced quite recently.	
*AGAVE EXCELSA, Mexico.....	50
AGAVE FEROX, Mexico.....	50
Large growing; deep green leaves rhombiform with formidable red spines.	
Agave filifera, Mexico.....	25 to 2 00
Dwarf, growing in hemispherical tufts; edges of the leaves splitting in white filaments.	
AGAVE FRANZOSINI, Mexico?.....	25 to 1 00
Large growing, of peculiar blue color, very striking.	
*Agave geminiflora, Mexico.....	25
Leaves rush like, very tender green.	
*AGAVE GHIESBREGHTII, Mexico.....	25
Compact dark green, with formidable spines.	

*Agave Gilbeyi, Mexico	\$	50
Emerald green, maroon spines.		
AGAVE HORRIDA, Mexico		50
Horrific indeed for its fierce spines.		
*AGAVE KEWENSIS, Southern Mexico		2 00
Very distinct; leaves emerald green.		
AGAVE MEXICANA, Mexico		25 to 1 00
Leaves narrow, glaucous, standing upright, several f. long; very decorative.		
*AGAVE MITIS, Mexico		25
Leaves light green laying flat, with small, hardly noticeable spines.		
Agave Palmeri, Arizona		50 to 1 00
Forming a low rosette, glaucous, spines red.		
*AGAVE POTATORUM, Mexico		50
Large growing, the best for the production of "pulque"		
*Agave recurvata? Florida		25 to 2 00
Greyish blue in color, leaves gutter shaped bending down; very ornamental.		
*Agave rigida Sisalana, Yucatan		25 to 1 00
Now extensively planted in Florida and the Bahamas, yielding the well-known "sisal hemp."		
*AGAVE ROVELLIANA, Garden hybrid?		50
Agave Salmiana, Mexico		50
One of the largest growing Agaves, leaves deep green; hardier than A. Americana.		
*Agave Shawi, Lower California		50 to 2 00
Compact growing, deep blue color, red spines.		
*AGAVE STRIATA GLAUCA, Mexico		50
Leaves glaucous shaped like a porcupine quill.		
AGAVE UTAHENSIS, Utah and California		50
Growing more north than any other Agave, very hardy		
*Agave Victoriae Reginae, Mexico	5 00 to 10 00	
Quite distinct and very choice species.		
*Aloe africana, South Africa		25
*ALOE ELEGANS, South Africa		25
*Aloe frutescens, South Africa		25 to 2 00
*ALOE GRACILIS, South Africa		25
*ALOE HANBURYANA, South Africa		25 to 2 00
*ALOE LATIFOLIA, South Africa		25
*ALOE MACROCARPA, South Africa		25 to 1 00
*Aloe saponaria, South Africa		25

*Aloe Socotrina, Socotora island.....\$	25
*Aloe variegata, South Africa.....	25
All the above Aloes are moderate sized plants with exception of <i>A. frutescens</i> , growing quite tall; they are eminently adapted for rockeries as well as for house plants; bear bright orange or scarlet flowers, and will stand the roughest treatment.	
Arundo donax, var., Southern Europe.....	25
White striped variety of the tall common reed, so extensively planted in California.	
*Beaucarnea glauca, Mexico.....	50 to 5 00
Crown of stiff, glaucous leaves on slender trunk, bottle shaped at the base.	
*Beaucarnea recurvata, Mexico.....	25 to 5 00
Similar to the above, with bright green, gracefully drooping leaves.	
*BESCHORNERIA DECOSTERIANA, Mexico.....	50
*BESCHORNERIA SUPERBA, Mexico.....	50
*BESCHORNERIA TUBIFLORA, Mexico.....	50
These are stemless plants related to Agaves, with glaucous leaves of soft texture and tall spikes of red and green flowers.	
*Billbergia decora, Peru.....	50
Leaves 2 feet long with white transverse bands underneath, flowers greenish, accompanied by showy pink bracts; a good house plant.	
*Colocasia antiquorum, India.....	25
The well known "taro" or elephant's ear; very effective in large masses; needs plenty of water.	
*Colocasia gigantea?.....	25
Taller growing; leaves not so broad.	
**Colocasia odora, Brazil.....	50
Will build in time a regular trunk several feet high.	
**COLOCASIA VIOLACEA?.....	50
Leaf stalks and leaves deep violet color.	
*Cordyline australis, New Zealand.....	50
Not quite as tall as <i>C. indivisa</i> ; when young leaves broader and arching more gracefully.	
*CORDYLINE COOKII, New Zealand.....	1 00
New, said to be very distinct and very pretty.	
Cordyline indivisa, New Zealand.....	25 to 3 00
Commonly known as Palmlily and <i>Dracaena indivisa</i> ; one of the most popular house plants; rapidly building a tall trunk branching with age.	
*Cyperus alternifolius, Madagascar.....	25
In this country called "umbrella plant," a great favorite for jardinieres, aquariums, etc.	

Cyperus lucidus.....	\$ 25
Much taller growing and hardier; same habit of the preceding.	
Dasyllirion glaucum, Mexico.....	25 to 2 50
Low growing, spiny; glaucous linear leaves.	
Dasyllirion gracile, Mexico.....	25 to 2 50
Arborescent, leaves spiny, bright green, ending in a spreading brush of filaments like the preceding.	
Dasyllirion quadrangulare, Mexico.....	50
Stems short, leaves 6 feet and more long, quadrangular, like those of a rush.	
Dasyllirion Wheeleri, Arizona.....	25 to 1 00
Dwarf, leaves glaucous, spirally twisted. All Dasyllirions are highly ornamental plants, fast growers; will stand any amount of drought and heat, as well as several degrees of frost.	
*Doryanthes Palmeri, Queensland.....	25 to 5 00
One of the Australian "torch lilies;" leaves broad, bright green, over 6 feet high; large scarlet flowers in spikes 8-10 feet high.	
*Dracaena draco, Teneriffe.....	25 to 3 00
The well known "dragon tree" celebrated for one that was growing at Orotava, said to be over 6000 years old.	
*Dracaena Hookeri, Natal.....	50 to 3 00
Lately introduced, leaves broad; light green; will make a first-rate house plant.	
**Dracaena terminalis, South Sea Islands.....	50 to 1 00
The leading varieties, differently striped with pink, crimson, yellow and white; chiefly recommendable for house plants.	
*DYCKIA ALTISSIMA, Brazil.....	50
Belonging to the bromeliaceae or pineapple family, building a dense rosette of glossy, bright green leaves gracefully recurved, with brown spines; flowers bright yellow.	
EUPHORBIA BIGLANDULOSA, Southern Europe.....	25
Stems covered with bluish linear leaves spirally arranged; very pretty.	
*EUPHORBIA CANARIENSIS, Teneriffe.....	50
A tall growing, cactus like plant, with branching leafless stems.	
*EUPHORBIA CLANDESTINA, South Africa.....	50
EUPHORBIA DENDROIDES, Southern Europe.....	25
Very showy whitish inflorescences in early spring.	
*EUPHORBIA GRANDIDENS, South Africa..	50
Tall growing and branching too; stems toothed all along and spiny.	

*EUPHORBIA REGIS JUBÆ, Teneriffe.....	\$ 50
This has cylindrical stems and narrow light green leaves.	
**EUPHORBIA RHIPSALOIDES, Zanzibar...	50
*EUPHORBIA TIRUCALLI, India.....	25 to 50
Growing quite a tree with cylindrical, leafless, much-branched stems; called "milk hedge" in Coromandel.	
Fatsia japonica, Japan.....	25 to 1 00
Commonly known as Aralia Sieboldi, a beautiful plant with palmated, shining, dark green leaves and umbels of white flowers.	
Fatsia papyrifera, Formosa	25 to 1 00
The most popular "rice paper plant" growing so freely on our coast and attaining the proportions of a tree.	
**FOURCROYA ALTISSIMA, Southern Mexico	50 to 2 00
Leaves up to 9 feet high standing upright; panicle of flowers over 30 feet high; a magnificent plant.	
*Fourcroya Bedinghausii, Mexico.....	25 to 5 00
Known also as Roezlia regia, Yucca Parmentieri and other names; one of the most striking and majestic decorative plants; a very rapid grower; builds a stout trunk 15 feet high and over, crowned with long, gracefully drooping bluish leaves; the terminal flower panicle will attain 20 feet or more; flowers white, woolly.	
*FOURCROYA ELEGANS, Mexico.....	50
Comparatively small in all its parts and blooming young; panicle of white flowers 12 feet high; very graceful.	
*Fourcroya gigantea, Mexico.....	25 to 2 00
This has hardly any trunk; erect, dark green sparingly toothed leaves over 6 feet long, and a very tall branching panicle of white flowers.	
**FOURCROYA GIGANTEA VARIEGATA,	
probably of Garden origin.....	2 50
The Queen of this genus, the broad long leaves almost entirely ivory white under glass, changing to light yellow outdoors. Very rare.	
*Fourcroya Lindeni, Central America.....	50 to 1 00
Very ornamental, leaves bordered with golden yellow	
*FOURCROYA PUBESCENS, Mexico.....	50
*FOURCROYA TUBEROSA, Mexico.....	50
All Fourcroys are first rate decorative plants and are also recommendable for the fiber they yield.	
GYMNOTHRIX LATIFOLIA, Uruguay.....	25
Broad leaved, tall growing grass, available also for fodder.	

<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> , River Plate.....\$	25
The well known "pampas grass," the plumes of which are exported in considerable quantity from California.	
* <i>HESPERALOE DAVYI</i> , origin uncertain....	2 50
Growing much larger than the following; flowers greenish white.	
* <i>HESPERALOE YUCCAEOFOLIA</i> , New Mexico	1 00
A very peculiar genus; habit of <i>Yucca</i> ; flowers of Aloe, brick colored in this species.	
* <i>MUSA LIVINGSTONIANA</i> , Central South Africa.....	50
Similar in habit to <i>M. ensete</i> ; newly introduced.	
* <i>Musa ensete</i> , Abyssinia.....	25 to 2 00
The Abyssinian banana, unrivalled for tropical effect; will stand slight frost, and can also be lifted from the ground and housed, where winter would be too cold for it.	
* <i>Musa Martini</i> , Central Africa.....	50
Growing more slender than the preceding, leaves shorter and less liable to be broken by wind.	
<i>NOLINA BELDINGI</i> , Lower California.....	2 50
Lately discovered by Mr. T. S. Brandegee on mountains above Cape St. Lucas; arborescent, similar in habit to <i>N. longifolia</i> , but with glaucous leaves.	
<i>NOLINA BIGELOWII</i> , Arizona.....	50 to 2 00
Arborescent, tip of leaves curiously twisted and very hygrometrical.	
<i>Nolina longifolia</i> , Mexico.....	25 to 2 00
Known also as <i>Dasyllirion longifolium</i> , 8 to 10 feet high and more, leaves several feet long, drooping, bright green; quite an invaluable plant for decoration of terraces, large vases, etc.	
* <i>Pandanus furcatus</i> , Himalaya.....	2 00 to 5 00
Likely to prove the hardiest of all screw pines, growing at 4 000 feet elevation.	
** <i>PANDANUS MACROCARPUS</i> , New Caledonia.....	1 00
New; quite distinct.	
* <i>Pandanus Veitchi</i> , Polynesia.....	1 00
Leaves beautifully striped white.	
* <i>Pandanus utilis</i> , Madagascar.....	25 to 5 00
One of the most popular plants for house and table decoration; if planted out will need a warm nook, but partial shade.	
* <i>Panicum excurrans</i> , Central Africa.....	25

<i>Panicum spectabile giganteum</i> , Central Africa\$	25
Both tropical looking grasses, available also for cattle fodder.	
* <i>Papyrus antiquorum</i> , Syria and Egypt	25 to 1 00
The peculiar looking "paper plant" so frequent in California gardens.	
* <i>PARATROPIA STELTZERIANA</i> , Guatemala	
Growing rapidly and bushy; shining palmate leaves; a very good house plant.	
<i>PERESKIA SUBULATA</i> , Chile	25 to 1 00
A tall growing, cactus like plant, much branched, bearing large purple flowers.	
<i>Phormium tenax</i> , New Zealand	25 to 2 00
<i>Phormium tenax</i> fol. var	25 to 2 00
The well known New Zealand flax and its white striped variety make beautiful and effective decorative plants, being ornamental also for their rusty flowers.	
* <i>PITCAIRNIA COERULEA</i> , Chile	1 00
Belonging to the bromeliads or pineapple family, this has a very short trunk and a large rosette of light green leaves silvery underneath: its flowers are sky blue, borne in a huge panicle 8 feet high; a striking plant altogether.	
* <i>PUYA CHILENSIS</i> , Chile	50
Another bromeliad building a very stout trunk several feet high and branching with age; leaves armed with hooked thorns and whitish; flowers in long panicles yellowish color.	
* <i>PUYA</i> N. 1.	25
* <i>PUYA</i> N. 2.	25
* <i>PUYA</i> N. 3.	25
All from Chile, and growing in the same region as the preceding, but of smaller size.	
** <i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i> , Madagascar	2 00
The far-famed "traveller's tree," will need the warmest location if planted out.	
* <i>Richardia albo-maculata</i> , South Africa	25
The so-called "spotted Calia," making a very hardy and pretty house plant.	
* <i>SACCHARUM CILIARE</i> , India	25 to 1 00
Most ornamental; making large clumps; leaves several feet long; a distinct white stripe in their center.	
* <i>Strelitzia augusta</i> , South Africa	1 00
Similar in habit to <i>Ravenala</i> but much hardier and with glaucous leaves.	

<i>Yucca angustifolia</i> , Colorado	\$	25
Short stem, long narrow leaves covered with white threads; flowers in a tall spike, lemon yellow.		
<i>YUCCA ARBORESCENS</i> , California		25 to 5 00
The strange looking <i>Yucca</i> of the Mojave and Colorado deserts, building with time regular branching trees.		
<i>Yucca baccata</i> , Southern California		25 to 2 00
Shrubby, bearing pulpy edible fruits.		
<i>YUCCA ELATA</i> , New Mexico.....		50
Building a tall trunk; leaves narrow, similar to those of <i>Y. angustifolia</i> .		
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> , Eastern States		25
Herbaceous, leaves broad with a few white filaments.		
<i>YUCCA FILIFERA</i> , Northern Mexico.....		25 to 2 00
Attaining 40 feet or more. trunk stout, leaves stiff, short, with filaments, drooping panicles of white flowers.		
* <i>YUCCA GIGANTEA</i> , Guatemala?		2 50
The Queen of the <i>Yuccas</i> , growing very tall; leaves emerald green, glossy, over 4 inches wide and several feet long, gracefully drooping,		
* <i>Yucca guatemalensis</i> , Guatemala		1 00
Arborescent, 20 feet or more. leaves erect shining green.		
<i>Yucca Whipplei</i> , Southern California		25 to 2 00
Stemless, leaves glaucous, narrow, stiff, sharp pointed; immense panicles of white flowers at times twenty feet high. All <i>Yuccas</i> —Spanish bayonets, as they are sometimes called—will thrive in the poorest soil, and for their habit and blossoming are adapted alike to formal as to picturesque gardening.		
* <i>XANTHORRHEA PREISSII</i> , Western Australia		1 00
The "black boys," so called from the appearance of their stout trunks, blackish with resin and through fires, crowned with long rush-like leaves and slender spikes of greenish flowers,		



FRUIT BEARING ECONOMIC PLANTS.

Considering the remarkable results obtained already, both in Florida and in California. with the culture of Citrus and other fruits, and in Louisiana and Alabama with the culture of sugar cane, it is safe to say that every effort in this same direction, namely of introducing new and useful plants, ought to meet hearty support from every enlightened citizen, because of the evident advantage to the country. Moreover, a new and immense field is opening now, there being a host of useful Plants belonging to the tropical zone that it will be found desirable to introduce to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. We have made a specialty of such introductions, and we are glad to offer for the first time many plants, which from our initial experiments appear quite promising. It will be, however, only through the rational and persevering experimenting of many persons in different localities that any new fruit bearing or economic plant may be definitely acquired to the country.

Aberia caffra, South Africa.....	\$ 25 to 50
There called the "kai apple," a thorny shrub, fruit size of a small apple, will stand some frost.	
*Acacia arabica, Arabia.....	50
A small thorny tree yielding the true "gum arabic."	
*Acacia catechu, India	50
A medium sized tree, yielding the "cutch" or "catechu" of commerce.	
Acacia Farnesiana, India.....	25
The so called "cassie" in Southern France, where it is grown extensively for perfumery purposes; beginning to attract some attention in California. Price for large quantities on application.	

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- **Achras sapota*, West Indies.....\$ 50
The "sapodilla" or "naseberry," a small tree with dark shining leaves, fruit brown, very juicy and sweet. Yields also "chicle" or chewing gum.
- **AGLAIA ODORATA*, Cochinchina 1 00
A tree bearing yellowish flowers deliciously scented, employed to perfume some peculiar brand of tea.
- ***ALANGIUM HEXAPETALUM*, India 50
Roots and bark possessing medicinal properties, fruits edible.
- **ALEURITES CORDATA*, Southern China.... 1 00
A tree yielding the best lac varnish.
- **Aleurites moluccana*, Moluccas 1 00
The "candle nut" tree, from the nuts the "kekune oil" is obtained; fresh nuts have quite a pleasant taste; a rapid grower and beautiful shade tree, with foliage like maples; new leaves of pinkish color.
- **Amomum cardamomum*, Ceylon 25
The cardamom, having aromatic leaves and seeds.
- ***Anacardium occidentale*, West Indies 1 00
Producing the peculiar looking "cashew nuts"; also gum similar to gum arabic.
- **Ananas sativa*, tropical America ... 25 to 2 00
The pine-apple, of which we can furnish the following leading varieties: black Jamaica, Porto Rico, red Spanish, Ripley queen, smooth Cayenne, sugar loaf. Full details and prices for large quantities will be furnished on application.
- **Anona cherimolia*, Peru..... 25 to 2 00
The "cirimoya," by some people wrongly called "custard apple," this being the West Indian name for *A. reticulata*. A small, bushy tree with broad, aromatic leaves and allspice fragrant flowers, bearing quite young variously shaped fruits, attaining 2 and more pounds in weight, the consistence of ice cream when perfectly ripe. Planted to a certain extent in Montecito and in the Cahuenga valley. Fruits find ready market at high prices, both in Santa Barbara and in Los Angeles, and if picked green will easily bear distant transportation.
- **ANONA MACROCARPA*, South America.... 50
Said to bear larger fruits, as hardy as the preceding.
- ***Anona muricata*, West Indies..... 50
The "sour sop," a small tree, with beautiful glossy leaves; fruit large, covered with soft prickles, very juicy and refreshing.
- **ANONA RENIFORMIS*, South America 50
Leaves small, dark green, promises to be even harder than *A. cherimolia*.

** <i>Anona squamosa</i> , tropical America	\$	50
The "sugar apple," grown to some extent in Southern Florida; leaves, green fruits and seeds much used to destroy vermin, and good for digestion.		
* <i>ANONA SUAVISSIMA</i> , South America?		50
Grown for many years in Southern Europe; probably a hardier form of <i>A. cherimolia</i> .		
* <i>ANTIDESMA BUNIUS</i> , Malayan Archipelago		50
A tree: dark green foliage; small, round berries of a subacid taste, much used for preserves; quite hardy here.		
<i>Apios tuberosa</i> , Eastern States		25
A perennial vine with fragrant flowers and edible tubers.		
<i>Arbutus unedo</i> , South Europe and Ireland		1 00
The so-called "strawberry tree," pretty, waxy, bell-shaped flowers; fruit round, containing a large amount of sugar.		
* <i>ARTABOTRYS ODORATISSIMA</i> , India		50
A vigorous climber; leaves shining, aromatic; flowers yielding the celebrated "yiang-ylang" perfume.		
** <i>Averrhoa carambola</i> , Ceylon		1 00
Elegantly cut light green foliage; pleasant acid refreshing fruit.		
<i>BENTHAMIA FRAGIFERA</i> , Himalaya		25
A small tree; fruit in appearance and size like the largest strawberries.		
** <i>BERTHOLLETIA EXCELSA</i> , Brazil		1 00
A lofty tree, yielding the well known "Brazil nuts" of fancy fruit stores.		
<i>BOLDOA FRAGRANS</i> , Chile		25 to 1 00
A small tree with fragrant evergreen leaves, bark used for tanning; berries edible.		
** <i>BURSERA GUMMIFERA</i> , West Indies		1 00
A tall, deciduous tree with erect, clean stem and spreading head, yielding a gum similar to gum mastic.		
* <i>CAJANUS INDICUS</i> , India		25
A pretty shrub with yellow and maroon flowers, blooming all through the year, and bearing a continuous crop of richly nutritious peas.		
<i>Camellia thea</i> , China		25 to 50
The well known "tea plant," a pretty evergreen shrub with white flowers, like small single camellias.		
* <i>CANARINA CAMPANULA</i> , Canary Islands		25
A perennial vine with orange color, bell shaped flowers; berries edible.		

CAPPARIS SPINOSA , Southern Europe \$	25
Yields the well known "capers"; also very ornamental for rockeries and hanging baskets, on account of its habit and showy flowers.	
* Capsicum baccatum , from Texas southwards. . .	25
In Texas called "bird pepper" from wild turkeys being exceedingly fond of it. Supplies the bulk of the "Cayenne pepper" of commerce.	
** CAPSICUM FRUTESCENS , Southern Mexico	50
The tree pepper, from which fruits the celebrated "Tabasco sauce" is manufactured.	
* CARICA CUNDINAMARCENSIS , Colombia	50
Probably the most hardy of all "melon papaws"; makes rapidly a bold foliage plant; the sweet scented yellowish flowers being produced here all the year.	
** CARICA GRACILIS , South America	50
Palmated finely cut leaves all veined with pink: fruits small.	
** Carica Papaya , tropical America	25
Common Melon Papaw or "melon zapote" of the Mexicans.	
* CARICA QUERCIFOLIA , Paraguay and River Plate	50
A quick growing, hardy kind, with small fruits: but its large hallebard shaped leaves containing a higher percentage of "papaine" now much used in medicine in preference to "pepsine."	
* Carissa grandiflora , South Africa	25
Called also the Natal plum; a spiny shrub, leaves dark green, flowers large, white, fragrant; fruits red, size of a cherry, very nice eating.	
* CASIMIROA EDULIS , Mexico	25
The "zapote blanco," much prized for its fruit in its native country; a large specimen over 80 years old is to be seen in Santa Barbara.	
* Castanospermum australe , Queensland	1 00
The "Moreton bay chestnut," not less conspicuous for its rich foliage and handsome saffron colored flowers than for its globular seeds, larger than any Italian chestnut, to be eaten roasted like these.	
* CEIBA OCCIDENTALIS , North western Mexico	1 00
The "ceibo" and "pochote" of the natives; a large spreading tree with beautiful flowers and large fruits filled with silky fibers used to stuff pillows, etc.	
* Ceratonia siliqua longissima , Mediterranean region	25 to 50
A longer podded variety of the well known "Carob" or "St. John's bread."	

*CHORISIA SPECIOSA, Brazil	\$ 1 00
A medium-sized spiny tree, yielding the "floss silk" used for mattresses.	
*Cinnamomum camphora, Formosa	25 to 1 00
The well known Camphor tree, growing to perfection all over California.	
*Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Ceylon	50
A tree yielding the true Cinnamon of commerce.	
*Citrus aurantium and Citrus medica, Northern India	50 to 1 00
Orange and lemon,—We can supply all the leading varieties of Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Citrons, Pomeelos, and all kinds of Citrus fruit, and will submit detailed lists and price for large quantities on application.	
**Coffea arabica, Harrar	25
Common coffee; exceedingly ornamental, too, for its shining leaves, white, fragrant flowers and red berries.	
*COOKIA PUNCTATA, Southern China	1 00
The "Whampi"; much prized for its richly aromatic fruits, shape of small oranges.	
**Crescentia cujete, West Indies	1 00
"Calabash tree"; hard shell of fruits being used in place of pottery-ware.	
**CROTON TIGLIUM, Southern China	1 00
A small tree yielding the well known "croton oil"; also a striking plant for the peculiar hues of its leaves, varying from metallic green to bronze and bright orange.	
*CUPANIA ANACARDIODES, East Australia	1 00
Beautiful evergreen tree; rapid grower, fruit edible.	
*Cythomandra betacea, South America	25
The "tree tomato," berries large, egg shaped; bright orange at maturity.	
*CRATAEGUS MEXICANA, Mexico	50
A tall shrub with red fruits, sold everywhere in Mexico under the name of "Tecoote."	
*DIOSPYROS EBENASTER, Mexico	1 00
The "Zapote negro," a tall shady tree; fruits size of an orange, green outside, almost black inside, very sweet.	
Diospyros kaki, Japan	50
Japanese persimmon, of which we can furnish several choice varieties.	
Diospyros virginiana, Southern Eastern States ..	50
The native Persimmon, generally smaller than the preceding. Of this also we can offer several choice varieties.	

Eriobotrya japonica, China and Japan	\$ 25 to 1 00
The "loquat" well known to everybody.	
*Eugenia jambolana, India	50
The "jambolan plum," a handsome tree, fruits much prized in its native country.	
*Eugenia jambos, India	50
The "rose apple," fruits large, rose scented.	
Eugenia myrtifolia, East Australia	25 to 50
Mostly grown as an ornamental tree; its violet berries are, however, liked by many.	
*EUGENIA PITANGA, Brazil	25
Generally confused with E. Brasiliensis and uniflora; this has medium size shiny leaves; fruits scarlet shaped like a small tomato, very pleasant to eat and making excellent jelly.	
Eugenia ugni, Chile	50
A pretty shrub; purple edible berries.	
Excoecaria sebifera, China.	50
The tallow tree, a sort of wax or tallow being extracted from the berries.	
Ficus carica, Southern Europe	25 to 1 00
The common fig, of which we are ready to supply the leading varieties; detailed lists on application.	
*Ficus elastica, India	25 to 2 00
The well known "rubber tree," supplying one of the best rubbers of commerce; grown also extensively as decorative house plant.	
*Ficus glomerata, India	25 to 2 00
The cluster fig, or country fig, making a fine shade tree, and bearing a profusion of small fruits much relished by cattle and children.	
*FICUS PALMERI, Western Mexico	50
Recently discovered by Dr. Palmer near Manzanillo, and afterwards found also on the southern end of the peninsula of California; a medium sized tree bearing small, round, white figs, very sweet and pleasant.	
*FLACOURTIA RAMONTCHI, India	50
The "rambustan" or governor's plum, a dense leaved, spiny shrub, admirable for hedges; fruits purple, size of a plum.	
**Garcinia morella, India	50
Yielding the yellow color known as "Ceylon Cambooge." Closely related to G. mangostana, considered the best of all tropical fruits.	
*Garuga pinnata, India	50
A large tree; fruit size of a gooseberry, used in pickles and medicinal.	

*Guaiacum officinale, from Texas southwards . . . \$	50
A small tree with bright, light blue flowers; yielding the far famed "lignum vitæ," employed in medicine as well as for other industrial purposes.	
*GUAZUMA ULMIFOLIA, Mexico	1 00
There known as "Guacima," a large tree; wood, bark and fruits of economic value.	
*Hibiscus elatus, Cuba.	50
"Mountain mahoe," a large tree yielding "Cuba bast," used also to bind cigar bundles; leaves and young shoots medicinal, wood very valuable.	
**HYMENÆA COURBARIL, West Indies . . .	50
A lofty tree, from which "gum animi" is obtained.	
**Inga dulcis, Central America.	50
A bushy tree; pods containing white pulp rich in sugar.	
**INGA FEUILLEI, Peru.	2 50
The "Pacay"; the sweet pulp of the pods much prized by the natives.	
*Jatropha curcas, tropical South America . . .	50
Known also as Curcas purgans, or "physic nut," a powerful purgative, employed also for other uses in medicine.	
Juglans regia, Europe	50
Common or English walnut; all leading varieties, among them the "Santa Barbara soft shell," well known in the market.	
*Lawsonia alba, India	50
A shrub with fragrant white flowers, yielding "henna," much used in Egypt and other countries by women to color their nails and by men to dye their beards.	
LITHRÆA MOLLEOIDES, Chile.	50
A quick growing, pretty evergreen tree; fermented fruits supply much prized "chica" or brandy.	
**Lucuma Rivicoa, West Indies	1 00
Fruits similar to the Sapodilla; more tender.	
*LUHEA spec ? Paraguay	50
A middle sized tree; inner bark there used generally in place of string; very hardy and easily propagated; a promising introduction for the South.	
*Macadamia ternifolia, Queensland	1 00
A small tree with beautiful foliage and excellent nuts known as "Queensland nuts."	

** <i>Mangifera indica</i> , India....	\$ 1 00
The Mango, one of the most beautiful trees in existence, with delicious fruit, of which not less than 133 varieties are cultivated in India. Some of these are sure to succeed well in our Southern States.	
** <i>Manihot Aipi</i> , tropical America	25
The "sweet Cassava," now grown to some extent in Florida; likely to give profitable crops in Southern California.	
** <i>MANIHOT GLAZIOU</i> , Brazil	1 00
A tree yielding the "Ceara rubber," now extensively cultivated in India and in Ceylon up to the altitude of 4,000 feet.	
** <i>Manihot utilissima</i> , tropical America.....	25
This yields "bitter cassava," from which true "tapioca" and "cassareep" are prepared.	
** <i>Melicocca bijuga</i> , West Indies.....	2 00
The "genip" or "momoncillo," a large tree with very odd foliage, fruit green, size of a pigeon egg, of very pleasant taste; seeds eaten roasted like chestnuts.	
* <i>MELALEUCA CAJEPUTI</i> , India ...	50
Yielding "cajeput oil," powerfully aromatic and prized in medicine.	
* <i>MIMUSOPS DISPAR</i> , Natal.....	50
A smaller tree than the following; fruits size of an olive.	
** <i>Mimusops elengi</i> , India.....	50
A very handsome evergreen tree; flowers used in perfumery; fruit edible.	
** <i>MIMUSOPS GLOBOSA</i> , Venezuela.....	2 50
Yields the "Balata" rubber, considered to be one of the best on the market.	
* <i>Monstera deliciosa</i> , Mexico.....	50
The "Cerimon"; a strikingly ornamental vine, bearing cone shaped fruits, tasting somewhat like pine-apples.	
** <i>MORINDA CITRIFOLIA</i> var. <i>BRACTEATA</i>	50
A small evergreen tree with large glossy leaves and white, sweet-scented flowers; its roots yield a much prized yellow dye.	
** <i>Musa</i> , all over the tropics.....	25 to 2 00
The banana and plantain, of which we can supply the following species and varieties:	
"Cavendishii or sinensis,"	
Dwarf, bearing very large bunches of excellent fruit.	

"Orenoco,"	\$
Tall growing, and the hardiest of all; fruit large, quality medium.	
"Hart's choice,"	
Not very tall; stalk and midrib tinged with red; fruit clear yellow, thin skinned, of a very superior quality.	
"Red Jamaica or Baracoa,"	
Growing very tall; fruit red; more tender than the preceding.	
<i>Olea europaea</i> , Southern Europe.....	25
The common olive; of this we can supply all the leading varieties, both for pickling and for oil making; detailed lists and prices for large quantities furnished on application.	
* <i>Opuntia ficus indica</i> , Mexico	25
The "prickly tree" or "Barbary fig," a selection of the best varieties cultivated in Southern Europe.	
* <i>Passiflora edulis</i> , South America.....	25
"Edible passion fruit," or "grenadilla," a most vigorous grower and immense bearer; fruit size of an egg, violet colored, full of a very pleasant pulp.	
** <i>PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA</i> , West Indies..	50
The "water lemon," a climber with splendid foliage and brown colored excellent fruits twice as big as the preceding.	
* <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , tropical South America.....	25
A beautiful climber with rich foliage, very large, showy, strongly fragrant flowers, and fruits attaining several pounds in weight.	
* <i>Persea gratissima</i> , Mexico.....	25 to 1 00
The "ahuacate" or "alligator pear," called also "Avocatier" in the French colonies and "midshipman's butter," in the British; a beautiful tree bearing large violet fruits much prized in all tropical countries, and for which a steadily increasing demand has come up also in the United States.	
<i>Phormium tenax</i> , New Zealand.....	25 to 1 00
The "New Zealand flax" already mentioned under decorative plants, but likely to attain economic interest in some parts of the country, owing to quality of its fiber, of which there is quite a large import into the United States.	
<i>Physalis Francheti</i> , Japan.....	25
Probably only a giant form of the <i>P. alkekengi</i> or "bladder cherry," lately much advertised as "Chinese lantern cherry." Very hardy.	

*PILOCARPUS PENNATIFOLIUS, Brazil....	\$	50
A small tree, yielding the celebrated "jaborandi" possessing wonderful sudorific properties.		
PINUS EDULIS, New Mexico.....		1 00
A medium sized tree, nuts very nice, known as "pinones," under which name also some other species go.		
Pinus pinea, Italy.....	25 to	50
The picturesque umbrella or stone pine, so familiar in Italian landscapes, yielding delicately flavored nuts much used in confectionery, etc.		
**PIPER NIGRUM, India.....		1 00
A somewhat succulent vine, yielding the true black pepper of commerce.		
Pistacia vera, Asia Minor.....		1 00
The most delicious "pistacio nut" used in confectionery.		
*PITHECOLOBIUM MEXICANUM, Mexico..		25
There called "chino," a small tree much prized for peculiar tanning material it affords; recently discovered by Dr. Palmer, has been described and named by Dr. Rose of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.		
**POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, India.....		50
A soft-wooded small shrub, supplying the "puchapat" or "patchouli" well known in perfumery.		
*PROSOPIS DULCIS, Panama.....		50
There called "algarrobo," producing very long pods filled with sweet, white pulp. In the Hawaiian Islands, where it was introduced by missionaries some 40 years ago, considered a blessing for its quick growth and for the immense amount of fodder and fuel it supplies.		
PRUNUS CAPULI, Mexico south to Peru....		50
The "capulin," a very large growing kind of cherry, with flowers in spikes appearing in winter, blackish cherries in long bunches, bitterish but very pleasant both fresh and dried.		
PRUNUS PUDDUM, Himalaya.....		50
Coming from 8,000 feet elevation, is likely to stand some cold; and likely to prove most interesting even for hybridizing purposes, as it blossoms in November and ripens its fruit in April.		
*Psidium Araca, Brazil.....		50
Said to be one of the very best Guavas.		

* <i>Psidium Cattleianum</i> , Brazil	\$ 25
The "strawberry guava" quite extensively planted in California.	
* <i>Psidium Guava</i> , South America	25
The so called "lemon guava," mostly prized for jellies and preserves; we have on trial many varieties from different countries, and will communicate particulars on application.	
* <i>PSIDIUM GUAYAVILLAS</i> , Brazil	25
A distinct looking species; said to have smaller fruit but of superior taste.	
* <i>Psidium lucidum</i> , Brazil	25
Known also as "yellow strawberry guava," similar to <i>P. Cattleianum</i> , but fruit yellow, larger and of better taste. In Florida grown quite extensively.	
<i>Psoralea glandulosa</i> , Chile	25
"Culen" and also Jesuit's tea, from the aromatic properties of its leaves; blue and white flowers.	
* <i>PTEROXYLON UTILE</i> . South Africa	2 00
A handsome evergreen tree; wood very valuable, called "sneezewood" on account of its very pungent odor.	
<i>QUILLAYA SAPONARIA</i> , Chile	1 00
A middle sized evergreen tree, yielding the bulk of the "soap bark" used in this country.	
* <i>RANDIA</i> , probably an undescribed species....	1 00
Sonora and Lower California; there called "papache" a spiny shrub or small tree with white, fragrant, gardenia-like flowers, and violet colored fruits size of an egg, pulp juicy and pleasant.	
* <i>RHIZOPHORA MANGLE</i> , all tropical coasts.	1 00
The "mangle dulce" or mangrove, the only tree that will grow submerged in salt water; gave origin to the story of oysters growing on trees; fruits edible, size of a cherry.	
* <i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i> , India	50
A pretty shrub; flowers pink; purple edible berries.	
<i>RHUS VERNICIFERA</i> , Japan	50
Allied to the Sumachs of the Eastern States, this yields one of the finest lacquers known.	

- Rumex hymenosepalus*, from California to New Mexico\$ 25
- "Raiz colorada" and "Canaigre," so much spoken of of late years as a tanning material, hardly surpassed in percentage of pure tannic acid. Leaf stalks used as rhubarb, for which reason it is known also as "pie plant" in California. Price for large quantities quoted on application.
- **SALPICHROMA RHOMBOIDEA*, Paraguay. 25
- A climbing plant with pretty whitish bell shaped flowers, and small white berries sold everywhere in Paraguay as "huevos de gallo" or cock's eggs.
- Salvia officinalis*, Southern Europe. 25
- The true "Sage," better than any other for flavoring.
- **SAPINDUS*, probably a new species, Lower California 50
- A medium sized tree; fruits said to be edible.
- **Sapindus Saponaria*, West Indies. 50
- The "soap berry tree," now grown in most tropical countries; berries used to wash woolen goods, etc.
- **SAPINDUS UTILIS*, Southern China 1 00
- This is likely to prove one of the most valuable of our introductions. It is a moderate sized deciduous tree with elegantly divided leaves, bearing quite young large crop of berries which contain over 28 per cent of "saponine." In Algeria, where this tree is beginning to attract considerable attention, trees 8 to 10 years old are known to bear from 50 to 100 francs worth of berries every year; will prefer dry rocky soil.
- ***Sechium edule*, Mexico. 50
- Known as "chocho" and "chayotte," a vigorous climber of the gourd family; fruits much prized as a very delicate vegetable marrow; large tuberous roots are edible too.
- Shepherdia argentea*, Northwestern States. 50
- The Buffalo berry, a tall shrub with silvery foliage and oval acid berries; well worth to be brought under cultivation.
- **SIMMONDSIA CALIFORNICA*, Southern California, Arizona and New Mexico. 50
- A shrub nearly related to the boxwood. "Jojoba" of the Mexicans. Myrific properties as hair restorer attributed to oil expressed from the seeds.

**SIDEROXYLON MASTICHODENDRON,\$	
West Indies	50
A large tree yielding a sort of chewing gum and very hard wood.	
**SOLANUM GUATEMALENSE, Guatemala..	
Known as "Pepino" and "Melon shrub"; soft wood- ed; violet colored flowers; fruits size of a goose egg, pointed, lemon yellow; striped purple; when perfectly ripe partaking of the pineapple and the musk melon.	25
**SWIETENIA MAHOGANY, Gulf of Mexico..	
A lofty tree attaining immense size; yielding one of the most valuable furniture woods.	25
**Tamarindus indica, India	
The "Tamarind," a magnificent shade tree; pods full of pleasant subacid pulp.	25
**TELFAIRIA PEDATA, Zanzibar	
A noble vine attaining large size; leaves palmate, shining dark green; flowers purple and white with fringed petals; fruit in shape of a gourd, 2 to 3 feet long, containing up to 250 large flat seeds edible and very rich in oil.	1 00
**Vanilla planifolia, tropical America	
The true vanilla of commerce; a climber belonging to the orchid family; will succeed only where high temperature and permanent moisture are combined together.	50
**Zingiber officinale, India	
Root yielding the true "ginger" of commerce.	50
N. B. Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum and other so-called deciduous fruit trees we are ready to supply at proper season. Special lists and prices for quantities on application.	

TIMBER, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The day is approaching fast when our country will awake to the necessity of stopping the reckless destruction of its timber resources and of paying earnest attention to the

problem of reforestation; and it would be desirable that by that time some positive experience had been gathered concerning trees adapted to different localities and yielding timber that will command higher prices. Among the following many will be found well worth experimenting in our Southern States. An increasing demand for choice shade and ornamental trees suitable to park and street planting has started already; of these a large selection is offered below. Figures affixed denote ultimate height attained by each kind under favorable conditions.

<i>Abies cephalonica</i> , Ionian Islands, 70 f.	\$ 50 to 2 00
<i>Abies cilicica</i> , Asia Minor, 60 f.	50 to 2 00
<i>Abies concolor</i> , California, 250 f.	50 to 2 00
<i>Abies nobilis</i> , Oregon, 250 f.	50 to 2 00
<i>Abies Nordmanniana</i> , Crimea, 160 f.	25 to 2 00
<i>Abies pectinata</i> , Southern Europe, 200 f.	50 to 2 00
<i>Abies Pinsapo</i> , Spain, 80 f.	50 to 2 00

All *Abies* or "Firs" are the noblest ornament of the tallest mountains, and not less suitable for parks and gardens. Ought to be planted more frequently in California, most of them doing remarkably well here.

* <i>ACACIA CAVENIA</i> , Chile, 30 f.	25
* <i>Acacia dealbata</i> , Australia, 100 f.	25
* <i>Acacia decurrens</i> , Australia, 100 f.	25
* <i>ACACIA ELATA</i> , Australia, 70 f.	25
* <i>ACACIA FLEXICAULIS</i> , Southern Texas and Mexico, 50 f.	25
* <i>Acacia longifolia</i> , Australia, 30 f.	25
* <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> , Australia, 100 f.	25
* <i>Acacia mollissima</i> , Australia, 100 f.	25
* <i>ACACIA PENNINERVIS</i> , Australia, 40 f.	25
* <i>ACACIA PRAVISSIMA</i> , Australia, 40 f.	25
* <i>Acacia pycnantha</i> , Australia, 90 f.	25

- **Acacia retinodes*, Australia, 30 f. \$ 25
 Of the above the Chilian and Mexican species are spiny, the first with orange yellow, the second with light yellow fragrant flowers; the Australian species have no spines and generally very elegant foliage and beautiful, sweet-scented flowers of various shades of yellow; *A. dealbata* being the one grown so extensively for cut flowers in Southern Europe; *A. melanoxylon* making a pyramidal dark green tree suitable for avenues; *A. retinodes* being literally everblooming; *A. pycnantha*. besides being one of the most showy flowered, is particularly rich in tannin. Many other recommendable *Acacias* of smaller size will be found under ornamental shrubs. *Acacias* as a rule will thrive in poor and dry soil without irrigation.
- **ACROCARPUS FRAXINIFOLIUS*, India, 100 f. 50
 A handsome tree affording good shade, and valuable timber.
- **Agathis robusta*, Queensland, 130 f. 2 50
 The correct name for *Dammara robusta*; a magnificent conifer with broad, laurel-like leaves, yielding with its congeners the much prized dammar resin.
- **ALBIZZIA FASTIGIATA*, South Africa, 30 f. 50
Albizzia julibrissin, Asia Minor, 25 f. 25
 Deciduous; large pink colored flowers in summer; will stand many degrees of frost.
- Albizzia lophanta*, Australia, 25 f. 25
 Naturalized in California; produces an immense amount of seeds; nothing better for covering quick waste places, etc.
- ***ALBIZZIA MOLUCCANA*, Moluccas, 50 f. . . 50
- **ALBIZZIA OCCIDENTALIS*, Lower California 50 f. 50
 There called "palo escopeta." of elegant shape with cream colored fragrant flowers and very long pods.
- ***ALBIZZIA ODORATISSIMA*, India, 80 f . . 50
 Flowers greenish white in panicles, apricot scented; timber valuable.
- **ALBIZZIA PROCERA*, India, 100 f 50
- **Albizzia stipulata*, India, 100 f. 50
 A beautiful tree with large stipules on the young shoots; very rapid grower.

* <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> , Moluccas, 50 f.	\$ 1 00
Mentioned already under economic plants, makes also a beautiful shade tree with peculiar looking foliage.	
* <i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i> , Queensland, 150 f.	1 00 to 5 00
The "bunya-bunya," a truly magnificent tree, of which quite remarkable specimens are to be seen in Los Angeles.	
* <i>Araucaria excelsa</i> , Norfolk Island, 150 f.	1 00 to 5 00
A striking spire looking tree so noticeable in Santa Barbara, where it has been planted quite extensively.	
<i>Araucaria imbricata</i> , Chile, 100 f.	1 00 to 5 00
Going here under the puzzling name of "monkey's puzzle" (there being no monkeys where it naturally grows); a curious and remarkable tree, not such a fast grower as the above, but generally doing well on the Pacific coast, and will stand several degrees of frost.	
<i>Arbutus Menziesii</i> , California and Oregon, 100 f.	50 to 2 00
A magnificent evergreen tree, the king of its genus, known in California as "Madrono," the Spanish name also for other species of <i>Arbutus</i> .	
* <i>Baphia racemosa</i> , Natal, 20 f.	1 00
Much branched and dense growing; flowers white smelling like violets.	
* <i>BARKLYA SYRINGAEFOLIA</i> , Australia. 50 f.	1 00
A handsome evergreen; flowers bright yellow.	
* <i>BURSERA SERRATA</i> , India, 30 f.	50
A beautiful evergreen tree, wood used for furniture.	
** <i>BUTEA FRONDOSA</i> , India, 50 f.	1 00
A shady tree, yielding a kind of gum-kino; flowers orange crimson, very showy.	
* <i>CALLITRIS ROBUSTA</i> , Australia, 100 f.	50
similar in habit to some Cypress; wood prized for cabinet work.	
* <i>Calodendron capense</i> , South Africa, 70 f.	1 00
Well named the "beautiful tree" on account of its symmetrical shape, foliage resembling that of the chestnut, and flesh colored flowers in terminal panicles; ought to make a fine avenue tree.	
* <i>CARUMBIUM POPULIFOLIUM</i> , Australia.	
60 f.	25
Fast growing; foliage of coppery color.	

*CASUARINA CUNNINGHAMIANA, Queens- land, 70 f.	25 to 50
The correct name for <i>C. tenuissima</i> , a garden name.	
*Casuarina equisetifolia, South Asia and North Australia, 150 f.	50
*Casuarina glauca, Australia, 50 f.	50
*Casuarina stricta, Australia, 50 f.	50
All Casuarina or "she oak," as they are called, are peculiar looking trees with greyish, generally pendulous branchlets looking like gigantic horse-tails, and they are invaluable indeed for the rapidity of their growth, and consequent supply of fuel, and for their adaptability to thrive in brackish and alkaline soils, as well as on the pure sand of the seacoast.	
Catalpa speciosa, Mississippi Valley, 100 f.	50
A very handsome shade and flowering tree; wood very valuable.	
*CEDRELA DUGESII, Mexico, 30 f.	1 00
*CEDRELA FISSILIS, Brazil and Paraguay, 100 f.	50
*Cedrela odorata, Cuba, 100 f.	25
*CEDRELA SERRATA, Himalaya, 100 f.	50
Cedrela sinensis, Northern China, 70 f.	50
All of them known as "cedar wood" on account of the aromatic fragrance of their excellent wood. <i>C. odorata</i> supplies the boxes of the genuine Havana cigars. <i>C. serrata</i> grows up to 8,000 feet altitude and is likely to prove hardier than the others, with the exception of <i>C. sinensis</i> hardy at New York.	
Cedrus atlantica, Northern Africa, 200 f.	25 to 1 00
Pyramidal growing: silvery foliage; will stand drought better than the two following.	
Cedrus deodara, Himalaya, 300 f.	25 to 1 00
To be sure one of the most handsome and majestic coniferous trees, doing very well in California, as shown by the fine specimens in Los Angeles.	
Cedrus Libani, Asia Minor, 200 f.	1 00
The Cedar of Lebanon of biblical recollection; a majestic tree when fully developed, but of slow growth.	
*CELTIS KRAUSSIANA, Natal, 60 f.	50

* <i>CELTIS SINENSIS</i> , China and Northern India, \$	
50 f.	50
A beautiful shade tree, with dark green foliage and dull red berries; wood elastic and durable like of other "nettle or hackberry trees."	
<i>Chamaecyparis Lawsoni</i> , North California, 100 f.	
25 to 1 00	
The <i>Lawson</i> cypress; a most elegant and hardy tree, of which so many varieties are grown at present.	
* <i>Cinnamomum Camphora</i> , Formosa, 100 f.	
25 to 1 00	
Already mentioned under economic plants; one of the best avenue trees for the south.	
* <i>CINNAMOMUM GLANDULIFERUM</i> , For-	
mosa, 100 f.	25 to 50
Similar to the above with broader leaves and quicker growth.	
* <i>CINNAMOMUM PEDUNCULATUM</i> , Japan,	
50 f.	1 00
* <i>Corynocarpus laevigata</i> , New Zealand, 40 f.	
50	
Compact growing with glossy leaves.	
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i> , Japan, 120 f.	
25 to 1 00	
The Japan cedar, yielding a much prized timber and making a beautiful avenue tree; does well here right on the coast	
<i>Cunninghamia sinensis</i> , China, 100 f.	
2 50	
Resembling in habit <i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i> , but of lighter color, many fine thriving specimens to be seen around Pasadena.	
* <i>CUPRESSUS BENTHAM</i> , Mexico, 100 f.	
50	
Growing very fast, foliage of bluish color.	
<i>Cupressus funebris</i> , Himalaya, 50 f.	
25 to 1 00	
The weeping cypress, a striking and ornamental tree, most suited for cemeteries.	
<i>Cupressus Guadalupensis</i> , Guadalupe Island, 50 f.	
25	
An elegant, ornamental, and fast growing species of bluish color, specially recommendable for wind-brakes, as it will grow faster and more compact and stand drought better than <i>C. macrocarpa</i> .	
<i>CUPRESSUS LUSITANICA</i> , China? 100 f.	
25 to 1 00	
Another "blue cypress" known also as <i>C. glauca</i> and Goa cypress, quick growing and very ornamental.	

Cupressus macrocarpa, California, 150 f	\$ 25 to 1 00
The well known 'Monterey cypress,' invaluable indeed for hedges, screens and windbrakes, and with age making stately majestic trees, rivalling in appearance the celebrated Cedar of Lebanon; will thrive in any position and any kind of soil.	
Cupressus sempervirens, Asia Minor, 100 f.	25 to 1 00
Here called "Italian cypress," and frequently planted in gardens, cemeteries, etc.; wood very fragrant and durable.	
Cupressus torulosa, Himalaya, 100 f.	50
A beautiful tree of conical shape, quite spreading at the base; fast grower; wood very valuable.	
*Dalbergia latifolia, India, 80 f.	1 00
Rosewood or blackwood, one of the most prized furniture woods of India.	
*DALBERGIA SISSOO, India, 60 f.	1 00
One of the most prized timbers in India for its elasticity and durability, makes also a beautiful ornamental tree and has the great advantage of thriving even in rocky and dry soil and of standing well flooding, as has been proved by some plantations in Egypt. Known to succeed in sections of India having only 15 inches rainfall, intense heat in summer and sharp frosts in winter.	
*DOMBEYA NATALENSIS, Natal, 30 f.	50
A small, dome shaped tree. covered with sweet scented white flowers, reminding of cherry blossoms, from November through great part of the winter.	
*DOMBEYA sp. N. 1., Central Africa, 50 f.	50
Having broader foliage and larger flowers of bright pink color; said to be a strikingly beautiful thing when in bloom.	
*DOMBEYA sp. N. 2, Central Africa.	50
Of about same size and habit: flowers pure white.	
EHRETIA ELLIPTICA, South Texas and Mexico, 30 f	25
There called "anagua," a pretty evergreen tree with white flowers.	
EHRETIA MACROPHYLLA, Japan, 30 f	50
Similar to the above, but with much broader leaves.	
*ELÆODENDRON AUSTRALE, Queensland.	50
Quite remarkable for its pretty holly-like leaves.	

ENTELEA ARBORESCENS, New Zealand, 30 f. \$	25
A very fast grower, with large roundish leaves.	
*ENTEROLOBIUM CYCLOCARPUM, from	
Cuba southwards, 150 f.	50
"Orellera" of Cuba, from pods curiously shaped like human ears, and "Timboo," of the Brazilians; a lofty tree with deciduous foliage and white flowers; a very rapid grower.	
*ERYTHRINA BOGOTENSIS, Columbia, 50 f.	50
*Erythrina Caffra, Natal, 70 f.	50
*Erythrina corallodendron, Mexico, 50 f.	50
*ERYTHRINA INSIGNIS, South America, 100 f	50
*ERYTHRINA VIARUM, South America, 100 f.	50
*ERYTHRINA species, Chile.	50
Native name "ceibo"; almost spineless and ever-green; flowers orange color in large terminal corymbs, very showy. All Erythras or "coral trees" as they are commonly called, have generally spiny trunk and branches, and are covered with vermilion or scarlet flowers, exceedingly showy; very rapid growers; some of the largest kinds are used to protect from the sun plantations of coffee and of cacao; hence their name in South America of "madre del cacao."	
*Eucalyptus botryoides, Australia, 100 f	25
A handsome regular shaped tree; one of the best for avenues.	
*Eucalyptus calophylla, Southwest Australia, 70 f.	25
Foliage large and rich, gives more shade than any other.	
*Eucalyptus citriodora, Australia, 100 f	25 to 50
The "lemon scented gum" so much prized in California; trunk slender, smooth, white; foliage exhaling exquisite perfume.	
*Eucalyptus cornuta, Australia, 60 f	25
Suitable for planting in alkaline and saline soils.	
*Eucalyptus corynocalix, Australia, 100 f.	25
The "sugar gum"; leaves and twigs eagerly browsed by cattle.	
*Eucalyptus ficifolia, Australia, 30 f.	25 to 1 00
No doubt one of the most handsome trees of moderate size to be grown in temperate regions for its compact growth, rich foliage, and chiefly for the profusion of its dazzling flowers, ranging from scarlet to crimson.	

Eucalyptus globulus, Australia and Tasmania, \$		
250 f.		25
The popular "blue gum"; by far more extensively planted than any other tree in California.		
*EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA, South west		
Australia, 200 f.		25
Yields the famous "Jarrah" wood, considered to be almost indestructible. Not such a fast grower as others of less value.		
EUCALYPTUS RAMELIANA, Garden hybrid.		25
Originated in Algeria; said to stand drought better than many others.		
EUCALYPTUS RISDONI, Tasmania, 50 f.	25 to	50
Particularly suitable for decorating; the ash colored foliage keeping the connate shape even when old.		
*Eucalyptus robusta, Australia, 100 f.	25 to	50
There called "swamp gum," for its affecting marshy places. Here it does well even in dry soil, without attaining, of course, its full size, and has been much planted of late as an avenue tree, for which purpose it is admirably suited.		
Eucalyptus rostrata, Australia, 200 f.		25
The "red gum," somewhat harder than E. globulus; wood possessing higher calorific power.		
*Eucalyptus rudis, Australia, 60 f.		25
Stands drought better than many others and promises to make a beautiful avenue tree; young growth of copper color.		
Eucalyptus viminalis, Southeast Australia, 300 f.	25 to	50
One of the largest and quickest growing; produces also a kind of manna or sugar.		
*EUPHORBIACEA species, Central Africa, 50 f.		50
A rapid grower; broad roundish leaves; flowers white in panicles, showy; appears quite hardy here.		
*FICUS BENGALENSIS, India, 100 f.		50
The proper "banyan tree," well known for the tendency to send down aerial roots from its branches that will strike into the ground and form new trunks; a moist, warm situation favoring its growth; leaves broadly oval, coriaceous with prominent veins, of a beautiful copper color when developing.		
**Ficus Chauvieri, New Caledonia, 60 f.		50
Having the habit of F. elastica, but with broader leaves more oval shaped.		

*FICUS CUNNINGHAMII, Queensland, 80 f. . . \$	1 00
A large robust tree said to be the handsomest of all Australian Rubbers.	
**Ficus elastica, India, 60 f.	50 to 1 00
The true "rubber tree" mentioned already under economic plants.	
*Ficus glomerata, India and North Australia, 70 f.	25 to 1 00
Mentioned already as the above, makes a dense shade tree, its leaves having a most peculiar metallic lustre.	
*FICUS INFECTORIA, India, 60 f.	25 to 1 00
Considered to be one of the finest shade trees, with long, dark green, glossy leaves.	
*Ficus macrophylla, Queensland, 100 f.	25 to 1 00
The "Moreton bay fig," a large and magnificent wide spreading tree; much planted in Southern California, where it appears quite at home, although for some unknown reason it does not perfect seed.	
*FICUS OPPOSITIFOLIA, India, 50 f.	25
A slower growing kind, with ruvid leaves, said to be used for polishing wood.	
*FICUS PALMERI, Northwestern Mexico, 30 f.	50
Mentioned under economic plants, apparently liking hot and dry places.	
*FICUS PRINCEPS, Brazil, 60 f.	50
Having magnificent foliage, bronze and copper colored when young,	
*FICUS RELIGIOSA, India, 100 f.	50
The "peepul," sacred to the Hindoos, who believe it embodies the divine triad—Vishnu, Brahma, Shiva. Leaves shining, suspended to long, flexible petioles, so that the slightest breeze will start them into movement, with a very distinct rustling sound.	
*FICUS RETUSA, India, 80 f.	50
Very hardy and dense growing, leaves small, dark green, shining, rhombiform in shape; will make a capital street tree.	
*Ficus rubiginosa, Australia, 100 f.	50
Perhaps the hardiest kind, and emitting very freely aerial roots; leaves thick; coriaceous, rather small, covered with a rusty tomentum underneath. A few large specimens are to be seen in Los Angeles and Santa Barbara. All above kinds of Ficus will prefer deep rich soil with plenty of moisture; but still adapt themselves tolerably well to dry places.	

FRAXINUS VELUTINA, Arizona, 40 f.	\$ 25 to 1 00
A quick growing, graceful, deciduous tree, most suitable for street planting, and well enduring drought.	
*GMELINA ARBOREA, India, 60 f.	1 00
*GMELINA ASIATICA, India, 60 f.	1 00
*Gmelina Rheedii, Ceylon, 30 f.	1 00
All of them handsome ornamental trees; flowers showy, white or cream colored; timber similar to "teak" belonging to the same order Verbenaceae.	
*Grevillea robusta, Australia, 150 f.	25 to 1 00
Called also "silk oak," very much planted in California for the sake of its rapid growth, elegant fern-like foliage and beautiful orange flowers. Will stand well some frost and severe droughts, but is likely to have its limbs broken by wind.	
*Grewia caffra, Natal, 30 f.	25 to 1 00
Growing bushy, almost ever blooming, flowers star shaped, pink.	
*HEMICYCLIA AUSTRALASICA, Queensland, 40 f.	1 00
A spreading tree with beautiful holly-like leaves and red fruits.	
Ilex latifolia, Japan, 30 f.	25 to 1 00
A beautiful evergreen with glossy, ovate leaves nearly as large as those of Ficus elastica. Will stand a good deal of frost.	
*Jacaranda mimosaeifolia, Brazil, 40 f.	25 to 2 00
A most desirable medium sized tree, with elegant feathery foliage and beautiful panicles of blue flowers produced quite freely. Frequently planted in Southern California, where it is quite hardy.	
Juglans nigra, Central States, 100 f.	50
American Black Walnut; a magnificent tree; wood very valuable; prized also for its fruits.	
*Juniperus Barbadensis, West Indies, 50 f.	25 to 1 00
Compact growing; wood very valuable.	
Juniperus occidentalis, California, 30 f.	25
Doing well in the poorest soil.	
JUNIPERUS PHOENICEA, Mediterranean basin, 30 f.	25 to 50
Growing quite compact and of dark green color; an invaluable plant for standing heavy sea winds and the actual spraying of salt water.	

JUNIPERUS PROCERA, Abyssinia and Central

Africa, 150 f 50 to 1 00

A tall tree assuming with age the habit of the Cedar of Lebanon, extending in the higher mountains of Central Africa, and recently discovered on Kilimandjaro; estimated to be hardy enough at Berlin, Germany; its wood having the same properties as the Virginia or Bermuda cedars used in the manufacture of pencils.

Koelreuteria paniculata, China, 25 f 50

A small tree with finely cut foliage and pretty panicles of yellow flowers.

***Kydia calycina**, India, 25 f 50

Allied to Hibiscus; flowers white and pink in long panicles.

***Leucadendron argenteum**, Cape, 30 f 1 00

The celebrated "silver tree," native only of Table Mountain, at the Cape of Good Hope, and not easily grown elsewhere, with exception perhaps of Southern California, where it generally does remarkably well. Has ripened seed in Montecito.

Leucophyllum Texanum, Southern Texas, 25 f .. 50

Not less white than "dusty miller"; very pretty pentstemon-like, lavender flowers.

Libocedrus decurrens, California, 200 f 50 to 2 00

The "red cedar," one of the handsomest of our Conifers; some fine specimens to be seen in Santa Barbara.

Liriodendron tulipifera, Southeastern States, 100 f 50 to 1 00

The "tulip tree," to be sure one of the handsomest of American trees. Needs rich deep soil, and plenty of moisture.

LYONOTHAMNUS FLORIBUNDUS, Islands of

the Santa Barbara Channel, 50 f 1 00 to 2 00

This very remarkable tree, called "palo fierro," or "iron wood," has a straight trunk generally triangular at the base, and reddish, stringy bark that peels off from top to bottom; the young growth is covered with reddish hair and exhales aromatic odor; the glossy, evergreen leaves are finely cut like ferns, and every branchlet is crowned with a terminal umbel of white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Will make a fine pot plant wherever it cannot be grown in the open.

MACHÆRIUM TIPÁ , River Plate, 100 f	\$ 25 to 1 00
A magnificent shade tree, with light elegant foliage and handsome flowers, yielding one of the rosewoods of Southern Brazil. Likely to be quite at home in our Southern States.	
Magnolia grandiflora , Southern Atlantic States, 150 f.	50 to 2 50
Acknowledged to be the handsomest evergreen tree belonging to the temperate zone, and too generally known to deserve description. Needs deep alluvial soil and plenty of moisture to attain its full development; here it has become ever blooming.	
MAYTENUS BOARIA , Chile, 100 f.	25 to 50
A beautiful evergreen tree, yielding much prized timber, deriving its name from the greediness cattle feed on its foliage. Like other Chilean trees, will do well on this coast.	
Melia azederach , India, 40 f.	25 to 2 00
Commonly known as "pride of India," and "pride of China"; the variety originated in Texas. "Texas umbrella" being more generally grown and known to everybody.	
* MICHELIA CHAMPACA , India, 100 f.	2 00
The "sampige" of the Hindoos who have a great veneration for it and plant it frequently around pagodas and shrines; flowers large, pale yellow and strongly scented.	
* OROXYLUM INDICUM , India, 30 f.	1 00
Remarkable for the large size and striking form of its leaves, almost black flowers and long sword-shaped pods.	
* Parkinsonia aculeata , Southwestern States and North Mexico, 30 f.	25 to 50
A thorny tree with feathery drooping branches and handsome yellow flowers; admirable for hedges; thrives in the driest places and can stand much cold.	
* PARKINSONIA TORREYANA , same region and size	50
Known in Northern Mexico as "palo verde," from the bright green color of its branches generally destitute of leaves; stands drought even better than the preceding.	

Paulownia imperialis, Japan, 60 f	\$	50
Very fast grower, with rich foliage similar to Catalpa; flowers in early spring, in huge panicles, lavender color, very fragrant.		
PERSEA INDICA, Canary Islands, 80 f.	25 to	50
Handsome evergreen, belonging to the Laurel family.		
*Pinus Canariensis, Canary Islands, 200 f.	25 to	50
A beautiful straight growing tree; gracefully drooping leaves; wood exceedingly resinous.		
PINUS EDULIS, New Mexico, 50 f.		25
Mentioned already under economic plants.		
Pinus excelsa, Himalaya, 150 f.	25 to	50
A picturesque tree with very fine bluish leaves; will stand much frost, but will not succeed in arid and rocky locations.		
Pinus Halepensis, Greece, etc., 100 f.	25 to	50
Thrives in almost any kind of soil; stands well drought and some frost; foliage of a peculiar light green color.		
Pinus insignis, California, 100 f	25 to	50
Commonly known as Monterey pine; hardly surpassed by any other as far as rapid growth and picturesque effect is concerned, and adaptability to different kinds of soil; planted quite extensively in parks in England and Southern Europe wherever not too cold for it.		
*PINUS LONGIFOLIA, Himalaya, 100 f		50
Probably the handsomest of pines in its young stage for gracefulness and length of its leaves; will endure drought, but not as much cold as the two preceding.		
Pinus pinea, Italy, 70 f.	25 to	50
Mentioned already under economic plants.		
*PINUS SINENSIS, China, 60 f	25 to	50
Standing well severe drought and heavy winds.		
PINUS TORREYANA, Southern California, 50 f	25 to	50
A very interesting species with large cones, growing in limited number only in the Island of Santa Rosa and at Del Mar near San Diego.		
*PIPER EXCELSUM, New Zealand, 25 f.		1 00
A bushy tree; leaves aromatic; closely related to the black pepper of commerce.		
*PIPTADENIA CEBIL, River Plate, 100 f.		50
Fast growing, similar to Acacias.		

Pircunia dioica, River Plate, 50 f.	\$	25
Known also as Phytolacca dioica; the "Ombu" of the Pampas, being the only tree of any size growing there; very fast grower and will succeed in any kind of soil; wood spongy and worthless.		
PITHECOLOBIUM BREVIFOLIUM, Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, 25 f.		25
Native name "Juajillo," the whitish flowers much sought by bees, the foliage avidly grazed by cattle.		
*PITHECOLOBIUM spec., Lower California, 30 f.		25
Native name "palo catre," used for furniture making.		
*PITTIOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM, Queens-land, 80 f.	25 to	50
Quite remarkable; rhomboid glossy leaves; large umbels of white flowers in summer, followed by oval yellow berries persisting through all winter and making it appear as if clothed in gold.		
*Pittosporum undulatum, New South Wales, 70 f.		25
Very dense growing, with undulated leaves and clusters of large, white, fragrant flowers in spring. Exceedingly suited also for tall hedges.		
Populus pyramidalis, Europe, 100 f.	25 to	50
The Lombardy Poplar; forming splendid avenues near Santa Barbara,		
Populus Caroliniana, Western States, 80 f.	25 to	50
The Caroline Poplar, of more spreading habit.		
**PTEROSPERMUM ACERIFOLIUM, India, 100 f.		1 00
A large tree; leaves broad, silvery underneath; flowers very large, white, fragrant.		
Quercus agrifolia, California, 100 f.		25
QUERCUS GARRYANA, Oregon, 100 f.		50
*QUERCUS INCANA, India, 60 f.	1	00
Quercus robur, Europe, 100 f.		50
Quercus suber, Southern Europe, 60 f.		50
All above Oaks are evergreen with exception of second and fourth, and do remarkably well here, the European kinds growing much faster than in their native country.		
*REEVESIA THYRSOIDEA, Southern China, 25 f.		50
Leaves laurel shaped; showy white flowers in large umbels.		

- Salisburia adiantifolia*, Japan, 100 f. \$1 00 to 2 00
Known also as *Gingko biloba*, and Maiden hair tree; quite remarkable for shape of leaves and for size it attains in time.
- Salix Babylonica*, Asia Minor, 50 f. 25 to 1 00
The "weeping willow," very popular here and keeping green until late in winter.
- **Schinus molle*, Peru, 50 f. 25 to 2 00
The widely planted pepper, so much abused, but still remaining one of the best shade and avenue trees, and one of the few that will do well without any irrigation at all.
- **SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS*, Brazil, 50 f. 50 to 1 00
In Algeria and Tunis has proved preferable to the preceding for its more symmetrical growth and ampler foliage.
- Sciadopitys verticillata*, Japan, 150 f. 1 00 to 5 00
The "umbrella pine," so called not from the habit of the tree, but from the arrangement of its leaves in whorls round the stem; a most remarkable tree that will stand much cold, but will not succeed in dry, hot places.
- Sequoia gigantea*, California, 400 f. 1 00 to 2 00
The far famed "big tree"; needs deep soil and moisture.
- Sequoia sempervirens*, California, 300 f. 50 to 3 00
The "redwood," with its congener *S. gigantea* to be considered, indeed, as the glory of our native trees; this one possesses more adaptability to thrive in different soils, and is the only one among coniferous trees that will coppice well. In fact, most of the timber coming on the market now is from trees that were cut half a century ago on the first opening of this country.
- **STENOCARPUS SALIGNUS*, Australia, 30 f. 50
Closely related to the famous "fire tree"; this one having greenish flowers.
- **Sterculia acerifolia*, New South Wales, 100 f. 25 to 2 00
The "flame tree," not uncommon in our gardens and thriving in the driest places where it will develop better its striking scarlet inflorescences.
- **Sterculia diversifolia*, East Australia, 90 f. 25 to 2 00
Known also as "*Brachychiton populneum*"; growing somewhat in the style of the Lombardy Poplar; leaves curiously varying in shape; flowers produced in great profusion, bell shaped, greenish white and red.

*STERCULIA GREGORI, Australia, 100 f.	\$ 25 to 1 00
Considered to be only a form of <i>S. acerifolia</i> ; growing more compact and pyramidal; flowers of salmon color.	
*STEREOSPERMUM SINICUM, China, 60 f.	50
*Stereospermum suaveolens, India, 80 f.	1 00
Two beautiful trees with rich compound foliage and fragrant flowers.	
*SYNCARPIA LAURIFOLIA, Queensland, 200 f	50
The "turpentine tree"; wood very durable, flowers white.	
Taxodium distichum, Southeastern States, 200 f.	25 to 1 00
The swamp or bald cypress of the Mississippi valley; prefers being partially submerged in water; will grow in lagoons communicating with the ocean.	
*Tristania conferta, Queensland, 150 f.	50
A beautiful shade tree with valuable timber, rich foliage and curiously frilled white flowers, here produced all the year round.	
*WIDDRINGTONIA WHYTEI, Eastern Africa, 200 f.	50
The "Mlanje Cedar," a beautiful coniferous tree, discovered quite recently; timber very valuable.	

FLOWERING *and* ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

"Legion" indeed is the name of those already introduced and more or less common in our gardens; but what a much larger number are still to be obtained from different countries! A selection of the most desirable, between old and new, is offered below, ranging from small trees to low shrubs, and to plants that, although herbaceous by birth, are assuming here half woody or suffrutescent habit. Every imaginable shade of color is represented among them, for every

season, while not a few have here become literally ever-blooming. It is impossible altogether to give hints for the culture of plants so widely differing in origin and in constitution; but at the end of this section will be found grouped together, such trees and shrubs that will best answer to special purposes, and, being of similar nature, will need similar treatment.

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- Abelia rupestris*, China.....\$ 25
Graceful habit; shining leaves; flowers white, tinged with pink.
- **ABUTILON LONGICUSPE*, Abyssinia..... 25
Quite a new departure among these popular shrubs; flowers open, lilac color, produced in long, well furnished terminal panicles. A good winter bloomer.
- **Abutilon*, best garden varieties..... 25
- **ACACIA ACINACEA*; *A. armata*; *A. AURICULIFORMIS*; *A. BAILEYANA*; *A. calamifolia*; *A. cultriformis*; *A. cyanophylla*; *A. CYCLOPIS*; *A. DIFFUSA*; *A. DODONAEIFOLIA*; *A. EXTENSA*; *A. FALCATA*; *A. GRANDIS*; *A. HARPOPHYLLA*; *A. HOMALOPHYLLA*; *A. juniperina*; *A. lineata*; *A. LINIFOLIA*; *A. longifolia*; *A. LUNATA*; *A. MONTANA*; *A. myrtifolia*; *A. OBLIQUA*; *A. RICEANA*; *A. salicina*; *A. SUAVEOLENS*; *A. TRINERVIS*; *A. verticillata*.—All the above from Australia.... 25 to 50
- Highly recommendable shrubs, with graceful habit; their flowers are yellow of every shade and generally fragrant, produced in great profusion either in round heads single or bunched together, or in catkins, and chiefly during the winter months. Many of them are invaluable for cut flowers and not a few make admirable pot plants for growing in conservatories. *Acacias* take most willingly to any kind of soil, and will succeed without irrigation, making wonderful growth in a very short time; they will stand heavy winds and intense heat, but only a few degrees of frost.

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- **Achania malvaviscus*, South Texas and Mexico\$ 25
Rapidly making wide spreading clumps, very effective for its light green leaves, vermilion flowers and white berries.
- **Acokanthera spectabilis*, South Africa . . . 25
A medium sized shrub; dark coriaceous leaves and pretty umbels of pinkish white, sweet scented flowers.
- **ADENOCARPUS FRANKENIODES*, Tenerife 25
Tall growing, broomlike shrub; all covered with yellow blossoms in spring.
- ALBIZZIA NEMU*, Japan 25
Perhaps only a diminutive form of *A. julibrissin*; flowers of more intense pink color.
- **ALYXIA DAPHNOIDES*, Norfolk Island . . . 50
A pretty evergreen shrub with shiny leaves and small bell shaped flowers similar to the "lily of the valley."
- **AMICIA ZYGOMERIS*, Mexico 25
A small shrub with curious trifoliate leaves, and large pea shaped flowers yellow and red.
- Amorpha fragnans*, Eastern Atlantic States. . . . 25
Deciduous; curious bluish and yellow flowers in spikes.
- Anisacanthus Wrightii*, Southern Texas 25
Dwarf growing, with linear leaves; covered all summer with tubular red orange flowers.
- ANTHYLLIS BARBA JOVIS*, Italy 25
Elegant silver foliage; straw colored flowers; will stand the heaviest sea winds and grow under the sprays of salt water.
- ANTHYLLIS HERMANNIAE*, Greece. 25
Dwarf and compact growing; dark green foliage; myriads of small yellow flowers all summer.
- **ARTEMISIA ARBORESCENS*, Algeria. . . . 25
Very effective for its silvery foliage; flowers light yellow.
- ATRIPLEX BREWERI*, Sea coast of Santa Barbara County 25
This is the much admired shrub so much used for hedges and tall borders about Santa Barbara. Nothing will better stand clipping; the peculiar greyish color of its foliage harmonizes well with any other, and it will grow in the poorest soil and without water.

Aucuba japonica, Japan	\$ 50 to 2 00
Very handsome shrubs with large coriaceous leaves and scarlet berries; there being several varieties, curiously dotted, striped or blotched with yellow. Will prefer partial shade.	
Azara microphylla, Chile	50
A very pretty evergreen with small glittering leaves and minute yellow flowers deliciously scented like vanilla.	
*Bauhinia acuminata, India	50
Tall growing. spiny; flowers large, white.	
*BAUHINIA DIPHYLLA, India	50
Same habit; flowers larger.	
*Bauhinia Galpini, Natal	1 00
Growing more bushy and spreading over the ground; leaves smaller, dark green, setting out well the brick red flowers, at some distance looking like nasturtiums. Blooms from April to January at Santa Barbara.	
*BAUHINIA GRANDIFLORA, Peru	50
Vigorous growing; flowers very large, white.	
*BAUHINIA HOOKERI, Queensland	50
Growing quite tall; leaves small, reddish when young; flowers large, white edged with pink.	
*Bauhinia purpurea, India	50
Taller; leaves darker green and more coriaceous; flowers very showy, purplish red and white, delicately fragrant, looking very much like some choice orchids.	
*BAUHINIA TOMENTOSA, Ceylon	1 00
More delicate in all its parts; flowers very pretty, lemon yellow with a maroon blotch.	
*BAUHINIA VARIEGATA, India	1 00
Somewhat similar to B. purpurea, but more floriferous and the flowers having a lighter rosy look; a truly magnificent thing when in bloom.	

Although introduced only recently, Bauhinias claim to be among the finest ornaments of southern gardens. Their curiously bilobed leaves, generally folding at night, attract attention, and such range of color there is in their showy flowers.

Berberis aquifolium, California:.....\$	25
Called by some "Oregon grape" and extending as far north as British Columbia; an invaluable shrub for growing under the shade of large trees; beautiful for its holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in trusses and bluish berries.	
Berberis Darwinii, Chile and Fuegia.	50
This is a pretty dwarf kind with small leaves and pretty orange colored flowers, produced in great profusion.	
*BERBERIS JAMESONII, Ecuador\$	50
Taller growing with larger leaves, silvery white underneath; flowers yellow.	
BERBERIS PRUINOSA, Tibet.....	50
Very distinct, stems and under page of leaves mealy white; flowers sulphur yellow; berries white.	
BERBERIS TRIFOLIOLATA, New Mexico and Southern Texas.....	25
Only a few feet high; leaves bluish; flowers yellow; berries red, and pleasant to eat.	
**BOCCONIA FRUTESCENS, West Indies....	50
A striking plant, with very large glaucous, lobated leaves; flowers small, greenish, in huge panicles.	
*BOSSIAEA RUFA VIRGATA, Australia.....	50
Half trailing; very pretty pea shaped flowers red and yellow.	
*Bouvardia, best garden varieties	50
These are most charming shrubs, flowering profusely, some of them fragrant; ranging from pure white to pink, deep scarlet and light yellow.	
**Brunfelsia americana, West Indies.....	50
Flowers greenish yellow, fragrant.	
**BRUNFELSIA NITIDA, Cuba.....	25
Flowers blue; dwarf growing.	
*BUDDLEIA COLVILLI, Himalaya	1 00
The finest of the genus; the whole plant covered with bluish tomentum; flowers pink, in long spikes.	
BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS, China.....	25
Newly introduced; flowers very pretty, of different shades of pinkish purple.	

<i>Buddleia globosa</i> , Chile.....§	25
Erect growing, long dark green leaves white underneath, and sweet scented orange flowers in globular heads; quite striking clumps of it to be seen in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.	
<i>Bursaria spinosa</i> , Tasmania.....	50
An elegant shrub or small tree with drooping branches and pretty white flowers produced in summer.	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> , Southern Europe.....	25
The well known "box" standing any sort of bad treatment and growing in any kind of soil.	
* <i>CADIA VARIA</i> , Arabia.....	50
Very pretty bell shaped, rose colored flowers.	
* <i>CAESALPINIA ECHINATA</i> , Central America	25
Spiny; leaves shining, copper color when young; flowers yellow, showy.	
* <i>Caesalpinia Gilliesii</i> , River Plate.....	25
Finely cut leaves, deciduous; flowers yellow and red; by some called the "bird of paradise flower," name given also to <i>Strelitzia Reginae</i> .	
* <i>CAESALPINIA MINAX</i> , China.....	50
Very thorny and slender growing.	
* <i>CAESALPINIA PANNOSA</i> , Lower California	50
Recently discovered by Mr. T. S. Brandegee; a very rapid grower; stems and leaves having a sort of waxy coating; flowers yellow.	
** <i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> , West Indies.....	25
Known as "Barbadoes pride"; leaves bright green; beautiful flowers, varying from yellow to scarlet.	
* <i>Calceolaria rugosa</i> , Chile	25
A low undershrub; flowers very pretty varying from yellow to maroon color,	
* <i>Calliandra portoricensis</i> , Porto Rico.....	25
Acacia-like foliage, very finely cut; flowers large, pure white, sweet scented.	
* <i>Callistemon linearis</i> , Australia	25
* <i>Callistemon rigidus</i> , Australia.....	25
* <i>Callistemon speciosus</i> , Australia	25
Known under the common name of "bottle brush trees" on account of the appearance of their crimson or scarlet flowers; fast growers; will thrive in any soil and without irrigation.	

*CALOTHAMNUS QUADRIFIDUS, West Australia	\$ 25
Somewhat similar to the above, but more graceful in habit; flowers scarlet.	
*Calpurnia lasiogyne, Natal.	50
The "Natal laburnum" from some resemblance to the European laburnum: flowers in elegant bunches, yellow, but of different shape, and without fragrance.	
Calycanthus floridus, Eastern States	25
The well known allspice shrub or Pompadour.	
Calycanthus praecox, China and Japan.	25
The Japan allspice shrub; pretty waxlike flowers, very fragrant, appearing in early winter. Very hardy.	
CALYCOTOME VILLOSA, Italy.	25
Much branched, spiny, covered with large, sulphur yellow, pea shaped flowers very early in spring.	
Camellia Japonica, Japan	50 to 2 00
The much admired Camellia, generally doing very well on this coast, without any particular care. We can supply a selection of the best European varieties: detailed lists on application.	
*Cantua buxifolia, Chile	25
A small shrub; flowers large, of the most beautiful crimson orange color.	
Caryopteris mastacanthus, China.	25
Wrongly called blue Spiraea: pretty bluish flowers in summer; very hardy.	
*CASSIA ARTEMISIOIDES, Central Australia	25
Pretty silvery grey foliage, most finely divided; flowers deep yellow; will stand any amount of drought and some frost.	
CASSIA CORYMBOSA, River Plate.	25
*CASSIA SCHINIFOLIA, Australia	25
*Cassia tomentosa, Mexico.	25
All of them with yellow flowers, very showy; the last being a good winter bloomer.	
*CEANOTHUS AFRICANUS, South Africa.	25
Leaves small, shining; flowers deep blue.	
*Ceanothus spinosus, California.	25
Stems and branches very slender, sea green, spiny; flowers ranging from sky blue to almost pure white. Continuously in bloom at Santa Barbara.	

* <i>Cestrum aurantiacum</i> , Guatemala	25
Flowers orange yellow.	
* <i>Cestrum diurnum</i> , West Indies.....	25
Flowers white, fragrant in the day.	
* <i>Cestrum elegans</i> , Mexico.....	25
Flowers varying from crimson to scarlet.	
* <i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> , Jamaica	25
Flowers greenish; deliciously scented at night.	
* <i>Chaenostoma bispidum</i> , South Africa	25
Only one to two feet high, growing very compact, and covered all the year with tiny white flowers. It makes a capital pot and window plant.	
<i>Chilopsis saligna</i> , Western Southern States and North Mexico	25
Called "desert willow" and "mimbres"; deciduous; leaves willow-like; flowers like a <i>Bignonia</i> , prettily fringed, purple and white.	
<i>Choisya ternata</i> , Mexico	25 to 50
Very pretty and compact; much grown in France for florists' use; leaves trifoliate shining; pure white flowers in terminal umbels, slightly fragrant and looking like orange blossoms. Will stand some frost.	
<i>Chorizema ilicifolium</i> , Australia	50
Taller and more slender growing, with larger flowers.	
* <i>Chorizema varium</i> , Australia	50
Together with its congeners a great favorite in Euro- pean conservatories; a low shrub, here ever bloom- ing; flowers pea shaped, red and orange.	
<i>Cistus creticus</i> , Candia.....	25
<i>Cistus cyprius</i> , Cyprus.....	25
<i>CISTUS HETEROPHYLLUS</i> , Algeria.....	25
<i>CISTUS PARVIFLORUS</i> , Greece	25
Commonly known as "rock rose"; dwarf aromatic shrubs; flowers large, rose shaped, white in the first, rose pink in the fourth, and purple in the other two; admirably adapted for rock work; prefer dry places and will stand some frost.	
<i>Citrus trifoliata</i> , Japan	25
The same that is used so extensively in Florida for hardy stock to bud oranges on. Will make forbid- ding and impassable hedges, very attractive in the spring with its large snow white blossoms, and in fall and winter with its downy, deep orange fruits.	

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- *CLERODENDRON TOMENTOSUM, New South Wales.....\$ 25
A tall shrub; leaves velvety; flowers white in large corymbs.
- Clianthus puniceus, New Zealand 25
There called "parrot's bill"; an elegant half trailing shrub with feathery leaves and large brick red flowers; grows to perfection on this coast, as shown by the striking clumps in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, there blooming all through the winter.
- CONVOLVULUS OLEOIDES, Greece 25
A charming little shrub; stems slender, silvery, here covered all through the year with a profusion of salver shaped bright rose flowers. Ought to make a good pot plant.
- Coprosma Baueriana, New Zealand 25
Coprosma Baueriana, fol. var., New Zealand.... 25 to 50
Trailing; with glossy leaves, in the second broadly patched with clear yellow; one of the very best among variegated plants.
- *COMAROSTAPHYLIS DIVERSIFOLIA, Santa Cruz Island.... 50
A distinct looking evergreen, related to Arbutus; flowers pinkish white in bunches followed by bright red berries.
- Corchorus japonicus, Japan..... 25
A low dense shrub; light green stems and leaves; double yellow flowers all the year round.
- CORIARIA MYRTIFOLIA, Southern Europe. 25
A pretty, dense growing shrub; shiny foliage like myrtle.
- CORONILLA EMEROIDES, Southern Europe. 25
Growing taller than the following; flowers yellow in drooping bunches like diminutive laburnum, or golden chain.
- Coronilla glauca, Southern Europe..... 25
One of the most common shrubs in Southern California, bearing its pretty yellow flowers all through the year.
- Coronilla glauca variegata, garden origin..... 25
One of the prettiest variegated low shrubs.
- CORONILLA JUNCEA, Southern Europe..... 25
Low growing; fine rush-like stems; flowers yellow; suitable for rockeries.

- ***CORONILLA VIMINALIS**, Algeria \$ 25
This has a more trailing habit and more glaucous leaves harmonizing beautifully with the charming white and pink flowers produced all the year round. Admirable for cut flowers, and likely to become a good florists' plant.
- Crataegus pyracantha**, Southern Europe 25
Sometimes called the burning bush from the bright orange color of its numberless berries standing through the winter. One of the best plants for hedges.
- ****CRYPTOLEPIS LONGIFLORA**, India 50
Dwarf and compact growing with long leaves tinted with red; tubular white flowers as in *Bouvardia jasmiflora*; sure to make very nice pot plants.
- Cydonia japonica**, Japan 25
The flowering Quince; one of the brightest flowering shrubs for winter and early spring, ranging in color from scarlet to white; very hardy.
- Cytisus albus**, Portugal 25
- CYTISUS ALBUS INCARNATUS?** 25
First white flowering; second having flesh colored flowers.
- CYTISUS ATLEYANUS**, Europe 25
- CYTISUS CAPITATUS**, Europe 25
- CYTISUS EVERESTIANUS**, Europe 25
- ***CYTISUS FORMOSISSIMUS**, Spain? 25
All four yellow flowered.
- ***CYTISUS GLABRATUS**, Portugal 25
Growing somewhat in the style of the so-called Spanish broom; flowers larger, yellow, delicately penciled red.
- ***Cytisus linifolius**, Spain 25
Silvery foliage; yellow flowers.
- ***CYTISUS PALMENSIS**, Canary Islands 50
Stems and branches erect, threadlike; from November to June covered with thousands of pure white, deliciously scented flowers; first rate for pot growing as well as for cut flowers.
- ***Cytisus proliferus**, Canary Islands 25
Preconised some years ago as a fodder plant under the name of "tagasaste"; a very rapid grower; flowers rather large, white, fragrant.

Cytisus racemosus, garden hybrid?.....\$	25
Flowers yellow in terminal spikes; much used as a pot plant in the east.	
Cytisus scoparius, Northern Europe.....	25
The commonly called Scotch broom; stands a good deal of cold.	
Cytisus scoparius Andreanus, garden variety.....	50
Originated in France, flowers beautifully blotched red and yellow. Known also as Genista Andreana.	
*Dais cotinifolia, South Africa	50
Tall erect shrub; leaves round, light green: flowers rosy pink in globular heads.	
Daphne odora, China and Japan	50
Daphne odora rubra, China and Japan.....	50
Daphne odora variegata, China and Japan	50
The white flowered Daphne and varieties with pink flowers and variegated leaves are to be sure among the most desirable shrubs for winter blooming, and on this coast do admirably well even in full sun.	
*Datura cornigera, Brazil.....	25
*Datura suaveolens, Mexico.....	25
Commonly called "floripondia" and "angel's trumpet," from the shape of their large white flowers exquisitely fragrant, chiefly at night; very popular plants here, and everblooming.	
*Datura sanguinea, Peru.	25
More slender growing, flowers large, orange yellow, scentless	
*Diosma fragrans, Cape of Good Hope	25 to 1 00
Popularly known as "breath of heaven," a great favorite here; makes also very nice pot plants.	
*DIOSMA PURPUREA, South Africa	25
Only one to two feet high, bushy. all covered with light purple flowers in early spring.	
*Duranta Ellisiae, South America.....	25
Not spiny; flowers lighter colored; berries larger than the following.	
*Duranta Plumieri, South America.....	25
An elegant shrub, literally covered with pretty blue flowers in summer, followed by bright yellow berries persisting for several months, and very ornamental.	
*Duranta Plumieri fl. albo.....	25
A pure white variety of the same, very pretty,	

DUVAUA DEPENDENS, Chile	\$ 25
Dark green aromatic leaves, flowers whitish.	
EDWARDSIA CHILENSIS, Chile	25
EDWARDSIA GRANDIFLORA, New Zealand...	25
EDWARDSIA MACNABIANA, New Zealand...	25
EDWARDSIA MICROPHYLLA, Chile	25
All with pretty foliage, and large. yellow, pea shaped flowers.	
*EREMOPHILA LONGIFOLIA, Australia ...	25
Pretty and distinct looking, allied to Myoporum.	
Erica fragrans, Southern Europe	50
Pretty white flowers all winter.	
Erica mediterranea, Southern Europe	50
The well known "heath," bearing a profusion of small, light pink flowers.	
Erica Wilmoreana, garden hybrid.....	50
This has fussy stems and leaves and very pretty rosy tubular flowers, produced almost all the year round.	
Erythrina cristagalli, Brazil	25
Erythrina herbacea, Florida.....	25
*Erythrina speciosa, West Indies.....	25
Smaller growing "coral trees," blooming well if cut back every year; all of them with dazzling vermilion flowers.	
Escallonia Berteriana, Chile	25
Escallonia floribunda, South America...	25
*Escallonia organensis, Brazil....	25
Escallonia rubra, Chile	25
All of them vigorous and spreading, with viscous branches and leaves exhaling a peculiar odor; flowers very profuse, white in first and second, rose in third, and red in the fourth.	
*Euphorbia fulgens, Mexico	25
Stems gracefully arching, with gay green leaves; flower bracts bright scarlet.	
*Euphorbia pulcherrima, Mexico.....	25
Popularly known as "Poinsettia" and in Mexico as "flor de pascua," for its being at its best for Christmas.	
*Euphorbia pulcherrima plenissima, garden origin.....	50
A monstrous double form of the above.	

* <i>Euphorbia splendens</i> , Bourbon Island	\$ 25
Spiny, everblooming, most effective for rock work. All three will do better in the hottest and sunniest places.	
<i>EVONYMUS FIMBRIATUS</i> , Himalaya	25
Tall regular growing; a very pretty and distinct looking evergreen.	
<i>Exochorda grandiflora</i> , China	50
The correct name for <i>Spiraea grandiflora</i> , one of the prettiest winter blooming shrubs; doing admirably on this coast.	
<i>Fabiana imbricata</i> , Chile	25
There growing at high elevation and in dry places, a pretty shrub, quite popular here, often mistaken for an <i>Erica</i> , on account of both its leaves and of its white tubular flowers.	
* <i>FLEMINGIA CONGESTA</i> , India	50
Rich ornamental foliage; flowers purple.	
<i>FONTANESIA PHYLLIRAEOIDES</i> , North Africa	25
Low and bushy; pretty yellow flowers all summer.	
* <i>Fuchsia arborescens</i> , Mexico	25
Known also as <i>F. syringae-flora</i> , for the resemblance of its flower bunches to the common lilac; a truly beautiful plant, excellent for winter blooming.	
* <i>Fuchsia corymbiflora</i> , Peru	25
Large light green leaves; long scarlet flowers in bunches.	
<i>Fuchsia</i> —garden varieties	25
A selection of the very best of this most popular shrub, quite at home on our coast, and easily grown.	
* <i>Gardenia citriodora</i> , Natal	25
Low growing, flowers white, lemon scented.	
* <i>Gardenia florida</i> , China	25
Wrongly called "Cape Jasmine"; flowers double, white, powerfully scented.	
* <i>GARDENIA ROTHMANNI</i> , Natal	25
* <i>GARDENIA THUMBERGI</i> , South Africa	25
Dwarf growing; the first with pale yellow, the second with white flowers.	
* <i>GENISTA ANCISTROCARPA</i> , Portugal	25
A very pretty dwarf growing kind, with minute leaves; flowers yellow.	

GENISTA ÆTHNENSIS, Sicily	\$	25
Arborescent; flowers sulphur yellow in summer; will endure much frost.		
*GENISTA canariensis, Canary Islands		25
Grown a good deal for early blooming; flowers yellow, fragrant.		
*GENISTA EPHEDROIDES, Spain.		25
Summer bloomer; flowers deeper yellow than any other.		
*GENISTA FEROX, North Africa		25
*GENISTA FLORIDA, Spain		25
*GENISTA HILDEBRANDI, Canary Islands..		25
Tall growing; woolly; flowers yellow.		
*GENISTA MADERENSIS, Madeira.....		25
All with yellow flowers and early bloomers.		
*GENISTA MARTINI, Canary Islands		25
*GENISTA MONOSPERMA, Sicily.....		25
Dwarf, trailing, flowers large, white with a crimson blotch, and deliciously fragrant; sure to make an excellent pot plant.		
*GENISTA SPHAEROCARPA, Spain		25
Sometimes confused with G. monosperma, from which it is distinct; growing taller and more compact; with more silvery stems destitute of leaves, and small yellow flowers.		
*GENISTA UMBELLATA, North Africa		25
*GENISTA VIRGATA, Madeira.		25
Both yellow flowered; the second considered as the best of yellow flowered species at Kew.		
*GLOBULARIA ALYPUM, Greece....		25
A low shrub covered all winter with globose heads of bright blue flowers.		
*GOODIA LOTIFOLIA, Australia		25
Dwarf; glaucous leaves; flowers large, pea shaped, yellow.		
*GORDONIA ANOMALA, Hong Kong		50
A pretty evergreen with showy cream colored flowers; very choice.		
*GOSSYPIUM DAVIDSONI, Lower California		50
Woody, with beautiful yellow flowers.		
*GRABOWSKIA GLAUCA, River Plate.....		25
A thorny shrub with glaucous leaves and pale blue flowers.		

*GYMNOSPORA SERRATA, Himalaya	25
A pretty evergreen spiny shrub; suitable for hedges.	
*Gynura aurantiaca, Java	25
A very remarkable soft wooded plant; stems, leaves and particularly the new growth, clothed with dense violaceous fur; numerous orange flowers.	
*HAKEA CUCULLATA, Australia	25
*HAKEA LAURINA, Australia	25
Tall growing; leaves (phyllodes) large; flowers very pretty, red and white in winter.	
*Hakea pugioniformis, Australia	25
A most curious looking plant; at some distance simulating a pine; flowers whitish.	
*HAKEA REPANDA, Australia	25
*Hakea saligna, Australia	25
Erect and bushy; leaves willow-like; flowers in spikes, white, very pretty.	
*HAKEA ULICINA, Australia	25
Foliage similar to the European furze; flowers white.	
All Hakeas are among the best evergreens, standing abuse and severe drought, but not much cold.	
*HALLERIA LUCIDA, South Africa	25
A pretty shrub of graceful habit; elegant shining leaves and reddish flowers.	
HALIMODENDRON ARGENTEUM, Siberia .	25
A prickly, glaucous shrub, with pretty pea shaped pink flowers in summer; will stand alike drought and cold and thrive even in saline or alkaline soil.	
*Hamelia patens, from Florida southwards	50
A pretty shrub; heads of reddish flowers all the year.	
*Hardenbergia monophylla, Australia	25
*Hardenbergia monophylla alba, Australia	25
Very pretty winter blooming shrubs; the first with purple, the second with pure white, pea shaped flowers, in graceful bunches; first rate also for florists' use.	
*HELICHRYSUM DIOSMÆFOLIUM, Australia	50
Tall and symmetrical growing, with minute foliage and terminal heads of small, white everlasting flowers.	
*Heliotropium peruvianum, Peru	25
The universally favorite Heliotrope, attaining gigantic size in Southern California, and blooming without intermission.	

* <i>Heterocentron mexicanum</i> , Mexico..... \$	25
Dwarf and bushy, covered all the year with pretty, pinkish white flowers.	
* <i>Hibiscus chrysanthus</i> , South America ?	25
Dwarf and bushy; foliage dark green; flowers 2-3 in. diameter, bright lemon yellow.	
* <i>Hibiscus Denisoniae</i> , garden origin ?	25
A small shrub; flowers delicate rose color, very pretty and distinct.	
* HIBISCUS HETEROPHYLLUS , Queensland	25
Tall growing, rich, variously shaped foliage; large white flowers with deep crimson eye, very showy and free bloomer.	
* <i>Hibiscus manihot</i> , Southern China	25
Tall growing; deeply cut foliage; flowers up to six in. diameter, light yellow with maroon center; exceedingly showy.	
* <i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> , India	25
Growing to the size of a small tree; flowers large, curiously changing in color at different hours of the day.	
* <i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i> , South China	25 to 50
A selection of the choicest single and double varieties of this showy shrub, so popular in Southern California.	
* <i>Hibiscus schizopetalus</i> , Southern China ?	25
Very distinct and handsome; flowers orange scarlet, in great profusion, hanging down from the branches.	
* HIBISCUS SPLENDENS , Australia	50
Flowers very large of a beautiful pink color.	
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> , Eastern Asia	25
The hardy deciduous kind, known also as "Althaea frutex" and "Rose of Sharon" in this country, of which numberless varieties are offered; quite recommendable for locations where the more showy tropical kinds cannot be grown in the open.	
<i>Hydrangea hortensis</i> , Japan	25
Common Hydrangea, a general favorite on this coast where it thrives to perfection even in full sun.	
<i>Hydrangea Thomas Hogg</i> , garden origin	25
Pure white flowers.	
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i> , Japan	25
Flowers white in very long panicles.	

HYMENANTHERA CRASSIFOLIA, Australia and New Zealand	\$	25
Low and bushy evergreen; leaves round, glossy; flowers yellowish; berries white.		
*HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM, Queensland. . .		50
Allied to Pittosporum; tall growing; leaves large, dark green; flowers lemon yellow, very showy.		
*HYPERICUM FLORIBUNDUM, Madeira . . .		25
Tall growing; light green leaves; yellow flowers.		
ILEX BALEARICA, Balearic Islands		25
A southern form of the European Holly, likely to thrive better on our coast.		
INDIGOFERA AUSTRALIS, Australia		25
*INDIGOFERA DECORA, China		25
*INDIGOFERA MACROSTACHYA, India . . .		25
All of them pretty, low growing shrubs, very profuse bloomers; flowers pea shaped, purple, in spikes.		
*INGA ANOMALA, South America	1	00
*INGA PULCHERRIMA, Mexico		50
Both medium sized shrubs; pretty, acacia-like foliage; in large tassels, the first bluish and yellow, the second scarlet.		
*Iochroma fuchsioides, Ecuador		25
*Iochroma lanceolatum, South America		25
Both tall growing and very ornamental; the first with scarlet, second with indigo blue flowers in bunches; here everblooming.		
Ipomaea fistulosa, River Plate		25
Shrubby with fleshy stems; large purple pink flowers in autumn.		
*Iresine Herbsti, South Brazil		25
Known also as Achyranthes Verschaffelti; a capital plant for bedding out; also for growing with ferns and other foliage plants; stems and leaves keeping well their peculiar red color summer and winter.		
*Ixora stricta, South China		50
Handsome evergreen foliage; flowers orange.		
*Jacobinia magnifica, Brazil		25
Bushy growing with broad leaves; waxy tubular scarlet flowers in panicles.		
**Jatropha multifida, South America		50
Very ornamental for its curiously divided leaves and graceful habit.		

KAGENECKIA OBLONGA, Juan Fernandez..\$	50
Pretty, finely cut, glossy foliage; flowers white.	
LABURNUM ADAMI, garden hybrid	25
A remarkable sport from the European laburnum, coming true from seed; flowers in large trusses some yellow, some purple, on same plant. Like the following will stand severe frost.	
LABURNUM VULGARE PARKSII, garden hybrid.....	25
An improved variety with much larger bunches of flowers than common laburnum.	
Lagerstroemia indica, North India and China..	25 to 50
Deciduous, tall growing and standing many degrees of frost; in this country known as "crape myrtle," beautiful for summer blooming; flowers crimson, purple or white, according to variety.	
**LAGERSTROEMIA FLOS REGINÆ, India.	1 00
Much larger growing and more gorgeous blooming, but very tender.	
*Lagunaria Patersoni, Norfolk Island	25
Evergreen, pyramidal growing; large, Hibiscus-like, pinkish white flowers.	
*LANTANA PURPUREA, Paraguay	25
Erect growing, not prostrate; flowers purple, very pretty.	
Lantana, garden varieties	25
Quite common, but very useful for dry places, hedges and slopes; colors exceeding varied.	
Laurus nobilis, Southern Europe	25 to 50
The classical "laurel" or "sweet bay," a beautiful evergreen, standing drought and many degrees of frost.	
Lavandula dentata, Southern Europe	25
Quite distinct and pretty foliage; flowers deep purple.	
LAVANDULA STECHAS, Southern Europe..	25
Low growing and aromatic like the following; dark purple flowers in terminal heads.	
Lavandula vera, Southern Europe	25
Common lavender, one of the most popular plants, excellent for borders and dry places, and standing cold well.	

LAVATERA ASSURGENTIFLORA, Southern California	\$ 25
Very fast grower; dark green foliage; flowers red; one of the best plants to stand saline winds.	
*Leonotis leonurus, South Africa	25
The "lion's tail," very showy for its orange flowers in whorls, here produced all the year round.	
*LEPTOSPERMUM FLAVESCENS, Australia	25
*LEPTOSPERMUM JUNIPERINUM, Australia	25
*Leptospermum laevigatum, Australia	25
*Leptospermum scoparium, Australia	25
Middle sized shrubs, with pretty flowers all along the stems, first and second white, third lilac; this last being the one known as "Australian tea"; all stand drought well.	
LEPTOSYNE GIGANTEA, Santa Cruz Island	25
Stout whitish trunk, crowned with feathery leaves; bright yellow, sweet scented flowers in lateral umbels; a striking plant for lawns, as also for pot culture.	
*Leucaena glauca, Southern Texas, West Indies, etc.	25
In Florida known as white popinac; a very rapid grower; elegant acacia-like foliage, and whitish flowers.	
*Libonia floribunda, Brazil	25
A very pretty dwarf shrub well adapted for pot growing, but here doing finely in the open; during winter covered with tubular, scarlet and yellow flowers.	
Lippia citriodora, Peru and Chile	25
The most popular "lemon verbena," on this coast growing to very large size; known also as "Aloysia citriodora"; will stand some frost.	
*Lobelia laxiflora, Mexico	25
The correct name for Siphocampylus bicolor; a pretty low bush with red tubular flowers.	
Lonicera Alberti, Turkestan	25
A small shrub, not climbing; fine sea green leaves; flowers of a very pretty rose color.	
*Lopezia coronata, Mexico	25
A pretty, small, half shrubby plant, with curious flowers, purplish or white; in Europe very much used for light bouquets and table decoration.	

*LOTUS AUSTRALIS, Australia	25
A small dense shrub; flowers pink.	
*Lotus Jacobaeus, Cape Verde Islands	25
A pretty, half shrubby plant, here covered all the year with its curious velvety, almost black, pea shaped flowers.	
*Mackaya bella, Natal	25
Leaves glossy; flowers large, funnel shaped, lavender color.	
MALLOTUS JAPONICUS, Japan	25
A small tree with pretty foliage; flowers pale yellow.	
Magnolia fuscata, China.	50
Tall shrub or small tree, compact growing; pretty foliage; flowers rather small, not showy, but exquisitely fragrant; by some in this country called "banana shrub."	
MARGYRICARPUS SETOSUS, Peru and Chile	25
Low growing, pretty heather-like foliage, and small white berries; very good for rock work.	
MEDICAGO ARBOREA, Southern Europe ...	25
"Moon trefoil" and "tree alfalfa"; stems woody, center as black and hard as ebony; foliage bright green, flowers orange yellow, produced nearly all the year round.	
Melaleuca decussata, Australia	25
Lilac flowers.	
Melaleuca leucadendron, Australia	25
Larger growing; trunk and branches with white bark peeling off; flowers white.	
Melaleuca hypericifolia, Australia	25
Leaves broader than in the preceding; flowers bright scarlet.	
MELALEUCA MICROMERA, Australia	50
Leaves very minute, embracing the branchlets, curiously looking like some juniper; flowers sulphur yellow. All Melaleucas or "bottle brush trees," as they are sometimes called from the arrangement of their flowers in a sort of cylindrical brush, are great bloomers and precious indeed for standing winds and drought; will also endure some frosts.	
**MELASTOMA CANDIDUM, India	50
**MELASTOMA SANGUINEUM, India	50
Both having pretty foliage; showy flowers, white in the first, red in the second.	

Melia semperflorens, Asia	\$ 25
Dwarf growing species similar to the so-called "pride of India"; flowers lilac, fragrant, all the year round.	
Melanthus major, South Africa	25
Melanthus minor, South Africa	25
Both with very ornamental foliage and strange looking flowers, brownish in the first, dark brown in the second; each of them secreting a large quantity of honey-like liquid, from which their name is derived.	
*MIMOSA ACANTHOCARPA, South America	25
*MIMOSA DENHARDTI, South America	25
*MIMOSA SPEGAZZINI, River Plate	25
All spiny and with acacia-like finely cut leaves, exceedingly sensitive in the second; flowers light purple in globular heads.	
Muhlembeckia platyclada, Solomon Islands	25
A remarkable plant with flattened stems and leaves looking like varnished; small waxy whitish flowers on the edges of the leaves; excellent for shady places and one of the most enduring house plants.	
**Murraya exotica, India	50
Quite pretty and refined looking; foliage dark green, finely cut; flowers white in panicles, similar in shape and smelling like orange blossoms.	
MYOPORUM ACUMINATUM, Australia	25
Myoporum laetum, New Zealand	25
Myoporum verrucosum, Australia?	25
Quick growing, with shining leaves as if perforated with translucent dots; pretty white flowers and purple berries.	
All Myoporums are suitable to plant along the sea-shore, and will do well without irrigation.	
Myrtus communis, Southern Europe	25
The classic "myrtle" once sacred to Venus; its pretty white flowers being produced here all the year round.	
Myrtus Luma, Chile	50
Known also as Eugenia apiculata; flowers larger than the above, very pretty.	
Nandina domestica, Japan	25
A small shrub with pretty, feathery foliage, the new growth tinted with red; small white flowers in large panicles, and red berries.	

Nerium oleander, Southern Europe.....	\$	25
The well known Oleander, thriving best in moist ground; can be supplied in several varieties.		
*OLEA CHRYSOPHYLLA, India?.....		25
Leaves golden color underneath.		
*Oncoba Kraussiana, Natal		25
Glossy leaves and white flowers; seeds used as ornaments by the natives.		
Osmanthus aquifolium, Japan	50 to 1	00
Very pretty evergreen; coriaceous spiny leaves like holly; flowers larger than the following, pure white, smelling like Gardenia.		
Osmanthus fragrans, Japan and China.....		50
Leaves less coriaceous and not spiny; flowers small, yellowish, not showy, but exhaling a most powerful and yet delicate perfume.		
*OSTEOMELES ANTHYLLIDIFOLIA, Male- sia and Hawaii		50
Very interesting and pretty; having the silvery pinnate foliage of Anthyllis barba-Jovis, while belonging to the Rose family.		
*OXYLOBIUM CALLISTACHYS, Australia...		50
A very pretty shrub; leaves light green; flowers in well furnished spikes, bright yellow.		
*PELARGONIUM ECHINATUM, South Africa		25
A spiny shrub with pretty flowers changing color at different hours of the day.		
*Pelargonium, garden varieties.....		25
To be sure among the most useful plants for southern gardens. We carry large stocks of the finest varieties; also of the so-called Lady Washington, that is one of the prides of Santa Barbara, blooming so freely here.		
*Pentas carnea, South Africa.....		25
Low and compact growing, soft wooded; very pretty flesh-colored flowers.		
*PERISTROPHE SPECIOSA, Brazil		25
Low and dense growing; flowers bright magenta color, in great profusion.		
PHLOMIS FRUTICOSA, Southern Europe....		25
Stems and leaves woolly; flowers in whorls, bright yellow; winter blooming, will stand drought and heavy sea winds.		

PHLOMIS RUSSELLIANA, Asia Minor . . .	\$	25
Foliage and flowers larger, and more spreading over the ground; a constant bloomer.		
*Pimelea decussata, Australia		50
*PIMELEA LIGUSTRINA, Australia		50
Exquisitely pretty shrubs, of compact growth, first with pink, second with white flowers, doing very well on this coast.		
*Pittosporum crassifolium, New Zealand		25
Pyramidal growing; leaves glaucescent; flowers chocolate purple.		
*PITTOSPORUM PHYLLIRAEOIDES, Australia		50
Habit of weeping willow; flowers solitary, yellow; berries oval, compressed, yellow; a striking plant, that will do well in the driest places, being a native of the deserts in the interior of Australia.		
*Pittosporum tenuifolium, Australia		25
Leaves sea green, shining; branchlets blackish as well as the flowers; compact and symmetrical growing.		
*PITTOSPORUM TETRASPERMUM, India		50
Very rich foliage, silky white in the new growth; flowers yellowish, fragrant.		
Pittosporum tobira, China and Japan		25
Rather dwarf and compact, leaves coriaceous, deep green; flowers pure white, very fragrant, will stand some frost, and is also suitable for pot culture.		
*PITTOSPORUM VIRIDIFLORUM, South Africa		50
Flowers greenish, exquisitely fragrant.		
For other Pittosporums of larger size see under Trees.		
*PLECTRONIA SPINOSA, South Africa		25
Spiny; leaves shining; flowers white.		
Pleroma macranthum, Brazil		50
Slender growing, the large deep violet flowers appearing mostly on top of shoots; a beautiful plant, doing very well on this coast as far north as San Francisco,		
*PLUMIERIA ACUMINATA, tropical America		50
*PLUMIERIA HYPOLEUCA, tropical America		50
Both with fleshy stems, dark green leaves and large white flowers in umbels, exquisitely fragrant; known also as "frangipani"; will thrive in the hottest places; to be kept dry in winter.		

- ***PODALYRIA SERICEA**, South Africa\$ 25
Leaves silky when young; large, pea shaped, rose colored flowers in spring.
- ****Poinciana regia**, Madagascar 50
In West Indies known as "flamboyant"; very elegant foliage; flowers bright and scarlet in large panicles; will succeed only in very warm places and will stand no frost.
- ***Poinsettia**—see above under *Euphorbia*.....
- ***POLYGALA APOPETALA**, Lower California 50
One of the best of our introductions; grows tall and bushy; every branch ending in a spike of large fragrant half yellowish and half purple flowers that change to uniform purple the second day; the winged seed pods are also very interesting. This plant may also have some economic value for the large amount of oil contained in the seeds quite abundantly produced.
- ***Polygala myrtifolia**, South Africa..... 25
A very pretty shrub with elegant foliage and showy, purple flowers, here everblooming.
- ***POLYGALA SPECIOSA**, South Africa 25
Flowers large, purple, showy.
- ***POLYGALA VIRGATA**, South Africa 25
Leaves narrow; long racemes of light purple flowers.
- ***POLYGONUM ELEGANS**, Southern Italy.... 25
Dwarf; wiry stems covered with myriads of small white flowers; very effective for rockeries, as also for bouquets.
- Polygonum lanigerum**, India and Australia 25
Very remarkable for its white woolly foliage and copper colored inflorescences.
- ***POTERIUM SPINOSUM**, Greece..... 25
Peculiar looking little shrub with minute leaves, flowers and berries, all tinted of different shades of green and red.
- ***PROSTANTHERA NIVEA**, Australia..... 25
A small shrub, with minute leaves and snow white flowers.
- Raphiolepis japonica**, Japan..... 25
Dwarf, compact growing; leaves coriaceous dark green; pretty, white fragrant flowers in umbels; berries black, shining.

* <i>Reinwardtia tetragyna</i> , India	\$	50
* <i>Reinwardtia trigyna</i> , India		25
The correct names for <i>Linum tetragynum</i> and <i>L. trigynum</i> , both much admired pretty little plants, covered all the year round with golden yellow flowers, similar in shape to the common flax, but larger.		
* <i>RHODORHIZA FLORIDA</i> , Teneriffe		50
Slender growing; gracefully beading stems bearing long panicles of pinkish white convolvulus like flowers; wood and roots being highly rose scented.		
<i>RIBES FASCICULATUM SINENSE</i> , China		25
<i>Ribes speciosum</i> , California		25
Stems covered with dense reddish prickles; elegant foliage; flowers blood red, fuchsia like, hanging down all along the stems; one of the prettiest among winter flowering shrubs.		
<i>Robinia hispida</i> , Eastern United States		25
Stems and branches bristly; flowers large in long racemes similar to those of the common "locust tree" but of deep rose color.		
* <i>Rogiera cordata</i> , Mexico		50
Foliage dark green; pretty rose flowers, in terminal heads.		
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> , Southern Europe		25
Common "Rosemary"; a popular favorite for its aromatic leaves, pretty light blue flowers, much sought for by bees; well suited for hedges, will thrive in rocky and dry places, endure some cold and salt winds from the sea.		
* <i>ROYENA LUCIDA</i> , South Africa		25
Tall growing, with handsome shining foliage; flowers white.		
* <i>RUBIACEA</i> , species, Southern Mexico		50
Vigorous and compact growing, with shining round coriaceous leaves; flowers pure white, sweet scented, said to be very showy.		
* <i>RULINGIA PANNOSA</i> , Australia		25
Very pretty and curious with the fleecy coating of its leaves.		
<i>Salvia coccinea</i> , Mexico		25
Very popular and pretty kind, with small scarlet flowers, blooming literally all the year round.		

* <i>Salvia farinacea</i> , Mexico	\$ 25
Stems mealy white; very pretty, blue flowers in long spikes.	
* <i>Salvia Heerii</i> , Mexico	25
Tall growing; flowers scarlet, very showy, almost all the year.	
* <i>Salvia leucantha</i> , Mexico	25
Stem and leaves glaucous; calyx of flowers covered with dense violet wool.	
* <i>SALVIA SESSEI</i> , South Mexico and Guatemala	50
Arborescent; with aromatic bright green foliage and very conspicuous vermilion orange flowers, in large terminal spikes; late bloomer; a most remarkable plant.	
* <i>Salvia splendens</i> , Mexico	25
One of the most popular garden plants, everblooming in Southern California.	
* <i>SCHOTIA LATIFOLIA</i> , South Africa	25
Rich ornamental foliage, of reddish color when young; flesh colored flowers in large panicles.	
* <i>SCHOTIA SPECIOSA</i> , South Africa	25
Leaves more finely cut; flowers crimson.	
* <i>SECURINEGA LEUCOPYRA</i> , India	50
A spiny shrub, with sweet white berries, suitable for hedges.	
<i>SEDUM SPATHULATUM</i> , California	25
A giant among Sedums or "stonecrops," growing several feet high; leaves fleshy, cylindrical, bright green; tall panicles of golden yellow star-like flowers; one of the most striking plants in our gardens during the winter time.	
<i>Solanum aviculare</i> , New Zealand	25
Leaves large, deeply cut; flowers blue; berries oval, orange red.	
* <i>Solanum indicum</i> , India	25
Arborescent; leaves acanthus shaped; flowers white; berries round, yellow.	
<i>Solanum marginatum</i> , Abyssinia	25
Prickly, covered all over with white tomentum; flowers purple and white; berry large, apple shaped, yellow.	

* SOLANUM PIERREANUM , South America..\$	25
Very interesting and pretty for its fruits striped different colors.	
* Solanum pyracanthum , Madagascar	25
Stems and leaves armed with fiery spines; flowers bluish. All above Solanums are quick growers, most suitable for immediate and picturesque effect, and not very particular about soil.	
* Sparmannia africana , South Africa...	25
Making a handsome foliage plant; but not less valuable for its pretty white flowers produced in winter.	
* SPARMANNIA PALMATA , South Africa....	25
Smaller, finely cut leaves; flowers white.	
Spartium junceum , South Europe	25
The so-called "Spanish broom"; quite at home on this coast, where its bright yellow, fragrant blossoms can be picked every day in the year. Stands drought well and many degrees of cold.	
Spiræa prunifolia flore pleno , China and Japan..	25
Spiræa cantoniensis , China	25
Both well known and popular shrubs; first with double flowers; second bearing the name of "bridal wreath"; here almost evergreen and everblooming.	
* Streptosolen Jamesoni , Ecuador	25
Known also as <i>Browallia Jamesoni</i> ; to be sure one of the handsomest and most striking blooming shrubs, attaining quite a large size, with myriads of yellow and orange flowers, produced for many months in the year. Will do best in open sunny places, and with liberal treatment.	
* Swainsona galegaefolia , Australia	25
* Swainsona galegaefolia alba , Australia	25
First with purple, second with pure white, pea shaped flowers in bunches; this last having become very popular of late as a florist flower	
* TAGETES LACERA , Lower California	25
Shrubby "marigold" with metallic green, finely cut foliage, and a profusion of pretty yellow flowers.	
TAMARIX KASHGARICA , Turkestan	25
Fine bluish foliage; flowers in long panicles colored intense pink; blooming in the fall; a most desirable novelty, also, for the Eastern States, being sure to stand a great deal of cold.	

- Tamarix plumosa*, Japan\$ 25
Foliage not less feathery than the preceding, but of a deeper green color; all covered in spring with spikes of very pretty rose color.
- **Tecoma capensis*, South Africa..... 25
Very popular here and mostly grown as a standard, although its long, flexible branches may well classify it among climbers. Evergreen here, bearing its orange scarlet flowers almost without interruption.
- **Tecoma Smithii*, garden hybrid..... 25
Obtained a few years ago in Adelaide, South Australia, by crossing the preceding with *T. velutina*, considered to be a mere variety of the following.
- **Tecoma stans*, Southern Texas and Northern Mexico 25
"Palo de arco," shrubby, not a climber, a magnificent bloomer; flowers golden yellow, trumpet shaped, delightfully fragrant.
- **TEMPLETONIA RETUSA*, Australia 50
A tall shrub or small tree; pretty, dark green foliage; showy, brick colored, pea shaped flowers.
- **Thevetia neriifolia*, West Indies..... 50
Compact growing; leaves shining as if varnished; flowers of a beautiful canary yellow; very fragrant, called by some "the yellow Oleander."
- **Thevetia nitida*, West Indies..... 50
Similar to the above; leaves darker green; flowers buff yellow.
- TEUCRIUM BICOLOR*, Chile 25
Dwarf growing; flowers white and blue; very pretty.
- Teucrium fruticans*, Southern Europe 25
More vigorous and taller growing; leaves silvery white underneath; flowers light blue, nearly all the year; a capital plant for dry places.
- **TRICHOSTEMA LANATUM*, Southern California..... 50
Called "Romero" by the natives, who think very highly of its aromatic and medicinal properties. In habit looking somewhat like the classical Rosemary; flowers red and blue; very showy.
- **TURPINIA ARGUTA*, Southern China..... 50
Leaves large, glossy; flowers purplish white.

<i>Ulex europaeus</i> , Europe	\$ 25
The well known "gorse" or "furze," doing very well on this coast, its yellow flowers appearing in almost every month of the year	
<i>Umbellularia Californica</i> , California.....	25
In favorable conditions attaining size of a tree; foliage strongly aromatic; "bay" and "laurel" of the natives.	
<i>Veronica</i> , garden varieties, of which we can supply the best.....	25
All doing admirably well along our coast, and ever-blooming; nothing better for planting in exposed places by the sea.	
<i>Viburnum opulus sterilis</i> , Europe.....	25
The old fashioned "snow ball," doing very well here.	
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> , Southern Europe	25
The well known "laurus tinus," quite a favorite here and everblooming.	
* <i>VIGUIERA TOMENTOSA</i> , Lower California.	50
Tall and bushy; leaves silvery woolly; flowers yellow, in ample corymbs, similar to small single sunflowers; here blooming winter and summer. A striking plant altogether.	
* <i>VIMINARIA DENUDATA</i> , Australia.....	25
Quite remarkable, long wiry branches, with leaves reduced to very long petioles, and orange yellow flowers in terminal racemes.	
* <i>VISNEA MOCANERA</i> , Teneriffe	25
Glossy camellia-like foliage; small waxy fragrant flowers; berries edible.	
* <i>WESTRINGIA ROSMARINIFORMIS</i> , Australia	25
Low growing and blooming quite small; pretty, pure white flowers.	
* <i>Wigandia imperialis</i> , Mexico.....	25
* <i>Wigandia macrophylla</i> , Caracas.....	25
Both highly decorative and striking plants, with very large leaves and showy panicles of bluish flowers.	
<i>Xanthoceras sorbifolia</i> , Manchuria.....	25
Pretty divided foliage; flowers large, white with crimson blotches, in early spring.	

TABLE A.

TREES AND SHRUBS that will stand severe drought, practically without irrigation, even where the annual rainfall will not exceed 8 or 10 inches, most of them standing, however, only a few degrees of frost.

	PAGE		PAGE
Acacia	33, 49	Atriplex Brewerii.....	50
Casuarina	36	Callistemon, all species...	53
Cedrus atlantica	36	Calycotome villosa.....	54
Cupressus Guadalupensis.	37	Cassia artemisioides	54
Cupressus sempervirens..	38	Cassia tomentosa.....	54
Eucalyptus Globulus.....	40	Chilopsis saligna.....	55
Eucalyptus Rameliana...	40	Cistus, all species.....	55
Eucalyptus rudis.....	40	Euphorbia splendens.....	60
Grevillea robusta ...	42	Genista monosperma	61
Parkinsonia aculeata....	44	Hakea, all species	62
Parkinsonia Torreyana..	44	Halimodendron argenteum	62
Pinus Halepensis.....	45	Lantana, all species	65
Pinus Pinea.....	45	Lavandula, all species.....	65
Schinus molle	47	Leptospermum, all species	66
Schinus terebinthifolius..	47	Medicago arborea.....	67
		Melaleuca, all species. ...	67
		Melianthus, all species....	68
		Myoporum, all species.....	68
		Phlomis fruticosa	69
		Pittosporum phylliraeoides	70
		Tamarix, all species....	74-75
		Viminaria denudata... ..	76

TABLE B.

TREES BEST SUITABLE FOR AVENUE AND STREET PLANTING

First Size.

	PAGE		PAGE
<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	33	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	42
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	33	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	42
<i>Acacia elata</i>	33	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	42
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	33	<i>Juniperus phoenicea</i> . . .	42
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	35	<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i>	43
<i>Araucaria excelsa</i>	35	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> . .	43
<i>Araucaria Bidwillii</i>	33	<i>Machaerium tipa</i> ..	44
<i>Arbutus Menziesii</i>	35	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> ...	44
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	36	<i>Maytenus boaria</i>	44
<i>Cedrela serrata</i>	36	<i>Melia azederach</i> ..	44
<i>Cedrela sinensis</i> ...	36	<i>Paulownia imperialis</i>	45
<i>Celtis sinensis</i> ..	37	<i>Persea indica</i>	45
<i>Chamaecyparis Lawsoni</i> ..	37	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i>	5
<i>Cupressus</i> , all species ...	37	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	6
<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	39	<i>Pinus</i> , all species....	45
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> ...	39	<i>Piptadenia cebil</i>	45
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	39	<i>Pircunia dioica</i>	46
<i>Eucalyptus corynocalix</i> ..	38	<i>Populus pyramidalis</i>	46
<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	40	<i>Populus Caroliniana</i>	46
<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>	25	<i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i> ...	47
<i>Ficus Bengalisensis</i>	40	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	47
<i>Ficus Cunninghamii</i> ..	41	<i>Schinus molle</i>	47
<i>Ficus glomerata</i>	41	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> ..	47
<i>Ficus infectoria</i>	41	<i>Sequoia gigantea</i>	47
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	41	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	47
<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	41	<i>Sterculia</i> , all species....	47-48
<i>Ficus retusa</i>	41	<i>Tristania conferta</i>	48
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	41	<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	7

Second Size.

PAGE	PAGE
Callistemon speciosus. 53	Hymenosporum flavum... 64
Calodendron capense 35	Ilex latifolia. 42
Carumbium populifolium. 35	Jacaranda mimosaeifolia . 42
Chamaerops humilis 3	Lagerstroemia indica 65
Cinnamomum camphora.. 37	Lagunaria Patersoni 65
“ glanduliferum 37	Laurus nobilis..... 65
“ pedunculatum 37	Livistona australis 5
Cocos datil 3	Lyonothamnus floribundus 43
Cocos flexuosa 3	Nerium oleander..... 69
Cocos plumosa 3	Phoenix reclinata 6
Corynocarpus laevigata... 37	Phoenix rupicola... 6
Eucalyptus calophylla... 39	Pittosporum rhombifolium 46
Eucalyptus ficifolia 39	Pittosporum undulatum... 46
Eucalyptus rudis 40	Serenoa arborescens 7
Erythea armata..... 4	Tecoma stans. 75
Erythea edulis 4	Trachycarpus excelsus... 7
Genista æthnensis 61	Washingtonia Sonoræ 7
Hibiscus rosa sinensis.... 63	

N. B. Summary description, degree of hardiness and size of each of the above are given at the pages named.

CLIMBING TRAILING PLANTS

These are general favorites in our country, on account of their beauty being constantly under our eyes, and also because we cannot refrain from considering them as an integral part of our homes. Of many it is quite true that man can enjoy them better under such domesticated conditions, than in their native habitats, where impelling struggle for life pushes them up to the top of the loftiest trees, there offering gorgeous displays of coloring, enjoyable only by creatures provided with wings. No wonder, therefore, that

the number of such plants gathered in our gardens from every country, is already large, and we feel bound to pay special attention to increase it more and more with valuable additions. Climbers or "Vines," as they are commonly called, are generally fast growers, and with few exceptions, will need plenty of nourishment and water. Among them some will be more suited to adorn verandahs and houses, while others will show better if let to run at random on large trees; some will be the right thing for covering walls and fences, or for concealing unsightly buildings; some will find best employment among rocks or on sloping ground. In every case a judicious selection is recommendable in order to attain a succession of bloom and to avoid offensive association of colors. In the list that follows, the predominant color of each kind is carefully given, and season of blooming when possible.

* <i>Abrus precatorius</i> , India	\$	25
Flowers small, yellowish, pea shaped; seeds scarlet, shining with black eye, used for necklaces, rosaries, etc.		
* <i>Adhatoda cydoniaefolia</i> , Brazil		25
Leaves ovate, deep green; flowers rich purple and white.		
* <i>Agdestis clematidea</i> , Mexico.....		25
Light green roundish leaves; white star-shaped flowers, looking like some clematis.		
<i>Akebia quinata</i> , Japan.....		25
Leaves in fives; flowers dark purple. fragrant; quite a free grower,		
<i>Akebia quinata</i> , fl. roseo, Japan.....		50
A pretty variety of the above with rose colored flowers.		
** <i>Allamanda cathartica</i> , Guiana.....		50
Flowers funnel shaped, large, bright yellow.		
* <i>ALOE CILIARIS</i> , South Africa		25
Stems slender; leaves gay green, ciliated at their base; flowers very profuse, bright scarlet, keeping long when cut. Grown on the Riviera for export of cut flowers during winter.		

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Southern Atlantic States	\$ 25
The well known Virginia creeper; fast grower and admirable for the rich red color assumed by the leaves before they fall down.	
Ampelopsis tricuspidata, Japan	25
Curiously known in this country as "Boston ivy"; a great grower: here displaying the richest hues of copper and bronze color during summer; deciduous from November to March.	
*Antigonon leptopus, Mexico	25
Called "Rosa de Montana" and "San Miguelito"; with deciduous stems, one of the prettiest climbers known, for the mass of bright pink flowers it displays during the summer. Prefers sunny and very hot places.	
**ARGYREIA CUNEATA, India	50
Foliage shiny, silky underneath; flowers large, shape of Ipomaea. deep bright purple.	
*Aristolochia elegans, Brazil	25
A truly elegant plant, for its pretty foliage and curiously mottled flowers, free from any bad smell that make other Aristolochias rather objectionable.	
*ARISTOLOCHIA GIBERTI, Paraguay	2 00
There called "patito," that is, small dove, from the strange appearance of its flowers.	
**ARISTOLOCHIA TAGALA, Philippine Islands	50
*Artabotrys odoratissima, Java	50
Leaves glossy, dark green; flowers reddish brown, powerfully scented, the celebrated "ylang-ylang" being extracted from them.	
*Asparagus comorensis, Comore Islands	50 to 1 00
Darker green and more vigorous growing than A. plumosus nanus, to which it is very near.	
*ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS. South Africa	50
Very fine, and drooping down in long festoons of a light bluish color. Capital for hanging baskets.	
*Asparagus plumosus, South Africa.	25
So much grown under glass and for florists' use; here doing splendidly out of doors.	
*ASPARAGUS SCANDENS DEFLEXUS, South Africa	50 to 1 00
Somewhat resembling the following, but much finer and more graceful.	

*Asparagus Sprengeri, South Africa.....	\$ 25 to 1 00
Very pretty, shining foliage and minute white flowers; invaluable for hanging baskets.	
*BAUHINIA VAHLI, India.....	1 00
An immense vine with very large bilobed leaves, beautifully colored when young; flowers dark purple, not showy.	
**Beaumontia grandiflora, India.....	50
Foliage large, glossy; flowers white, larger than Mandevilla, very fragrant.	
*BIGNONIA AEQUINOCTIALIS, Brazil.....	50
Very vigorous; flowers light yellow, in bunches.	
*Bignonia argyreo violascens, South America...	50
Young leaves beautifully veined with white, bright violet underneath; flowers purple.	
*Bignonia Chamberlayni, Brazil.....	50
Shining foliage; flowers creamy white.	
*BIGNONIA LINDLEYI, Mexico.....	50
Long panicles of purple flowers, blooming quite young.	
*Bignonia magnifica, Columbia.....	50
Rich foliage; panicles of very large flowers, mauve to crimson, with yellow throat; a truly magnificent species.	
Bignonia speciosa, River Plate.....	25
Leaves ovate, shining; flowers large, delicate mauve, finely veined deep purple.	
Bignonia Tweediana, River Plate.....	25
A great grower, clinging to rocks and walls; leaves minute, light green; covered with large golden flowers in spring. This and the preceding will stand some frost.	
*Bignonia venusta, Brazil.....	25
One of the most desirable climbers we have in our gardens; covering roofs, arbors, etc., with a sheet of the richest orange from September to April. Other kinds see under Pithecoctenium and Tecoma.	
*BIGNONIA Species, Paraguay.....	1 00
Very distinct palmate glossy foliage; very long bunches of yellow flowers.	
*Bougainvillea glabra, Brazil.....	25 to 1 00
*Bougainvillea lateritia, Brazil.....	50 to 2 00

* <i>Bougainvillea Sanderiana</i> , Brazil	\$ 50 to 1 00
* <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> , Brazil	25 to 1 00
Deservedly considered among the showiest blooming climbers, <i>Bougainvilleas</i> will thrive better in sunny, warm places, with plenty of room for roots and for the shoots to run over; second named has flowers of a dull brick color, very pleasant, the others of different shades of magenta color, being a mass of bloom almost all the year round.	
<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i> , Peru	25
The popular "Madeira vine"; tuberous rooted stems, deciduous; leaves fleshy; bunches of minute, whitish scented flowers in the fall.	
* <i>BUDDLEYA MADAGASCARIENSIS</i> , Madagascar	25
Most vigorous grower, large leaves, shining above, white underneath; long trusses of yellow flowers produced all through the winter.	
* <i>CANARINA CAMPANULA</i> , Canary Islands	25
Mentioned already at page 22; pretty, red and orange flowers.	
* <i>Capparis spinosa</i> , Southern Europe	25
Mentioned under economic plants; well worth growing only for its flowers.	
* <i>CARDIOSPERMUM HIRSUTUM</i> , India	25
Finely cut foliage; feathery white flowers.	
* <i>Cereus Macdonaldiae</i> , Honduras	25
A cactus with slender, long, trailing stems and immense flowers, white and yellow buff color, vanilla scented, and opening at night during summer.	
** <i>Chlorocodon Whitei</i> , South Africa	50
Leaves large cordate; flowers very curiously shaped, white and maroon color.	
** <i>Cissus discolor</i> , India	25
To be sure one of the most beautiful variegated plants, rivalling with the choicest <i>Rex Begonias</i> . Will need the warmest locations, but partial shade.	
* <i>Cissus incisa</i> , Southern Texas and Mexico	25
A rank grower with fleshy leaves, suitable for rockeries.	
* <i>Cissus rhombifolius</i> , Trinidad	25
Vigorous growing; rich, glossy, trifoliate foliage.	

CLEMATIS CAMPANIFLORA, Portugal.....\$	25
Pretty, bell-shaped, light blue flowers in spring.	
*CLEMATIS CRASSIFOLIA, Hong Kong.....	50
Remarkable elegant foliage, generally variegated greyish white; flowers white, in summer.	
Clematis coccinea, Texas.....	25
Clematis crispa, Texas.....	25
Both very fine growers and almost everblooming; flowers fleshy, nearly globular, scarlet in the first, violet in the second; will stand much frost.	
CLEMATIS DRUMMONDI, Southern T e x a s and Mexico.....	25
A vigorous grower too, with white flowers; seeds with plumose tails four inches long.	
*CLEMATIS MEYENIANA, Hong Kong.....	50
Very vigorous; flowers white.	
CLEMATIS MONTANA GRANDIFLORA, Himalaya.....	25
Unrivalled for its gorgeous display of white, star-shaped flowers in early spring; very hardy.	
Clematis paniculata, Japan.....	25
A great grower and a great bloomer; white flowers in long panicles; will stand many degrees of frost.	
Clematis, garden varieties.....	25 to 1 00
All leading varieties supplied on short notice. Clematis as a rule do well if in deep soil; grafted plants ought to be preferably worked on our vigorous native kinds.	
**Clerodendron Balfouri, tropical Africa.....	25
Flowers white and scarlet; one of the most admired climbers, suitable also for pot culture.	
**CLERODENDRON KEMPFERII, China.....	1 00
Flowers of the brightest scarlet.	
Cobaea scandens, Mexico.....	25
Fast grower and well known, recommendable wherever immediate effect is desired.	
CONVOLVULUS CANTABRICUS, Southern Europe.....	25
Trailing, white silvery foliage; beautiful bright rose flowers opening well in the sun.	
*CONVOLVULUS HERMANNIAE, Peru.....	25
Quite distinct, with narrow leaves; small, pretty rose flowers.	

CONVOLVULUS MACROSTEGIUS, South	
California Islands.....\$	25
An exceedingly vigorous trailing plant, with woody stems; leaves dark green; flowers large, cream white, sometimes flashed with pink, five of them on each peduncle in succession; an admirable plant for large rockeries.	
Convolvulus mauritanicus, North Africa.....	25
Compact growing; pretty blue flowers produced in the greatest profusion, suitable also for hanging baskets.	
CONVOLVULUS TENUISSIMUS, Southern	
Europe.....	25
Spreading over the ground, silvery white foliage; flowers large, of the brightest rose color.	
CONVOLVULUS VILLOSUS, California	
Hardly trailing; stems and leaves appearing whitish from the fur they are covered with; flowers cream color; a very pretty border plant.	
**CORYNOSTYLIS AUBLETII, Guiana. . . .	1 00
Very vigorous; flowers white, in shape like a magnified violet.	
**CRYPTOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA, Madagascar	50
Very vigorous, with large ovate fleshy leaves, and showy trumpet-shaped pink flowers. Yields also rubber of good quality.	
*DIOCLEA GLYCINOIDES, River Plate	50
An exquisite climber of moderate growth; leaves trifoliate, shining; large pea-shaped flowers in bunches like the common Wistaria, of beautiful scarlet color.	
*Dioscorea sativa, India	25
One of the cultivated "yams" or "sweet potatoes," producing small tubers in the axil of the leaves. Very pretty foliage.	
*DISEMMA COCCINEA, Australia	25
Allied to the Passion Vines. Finely cut, elegant foliage; flowers brick red.	
*Dolichos lignosus, India	25
Wrongly known in this country as "Australian pea"; a very rapid grower, bearing an immense number of pretty, pea-shaped, purple flowers, mostly in winter.	
*Eceremocarpus scaber, Chile	25
Pretty, light green foliage; orange tubular flowers in panicles; will show best trailing over shrubs.	

*FAGELIA BITUMINOSA, South Africa.....\$	25
Fast grower, but of moderate size; leaves covered with clammy hairs; flowers pea-shaped, yellow, tipped with violet.	
Ficus stipulata, China and Japan.....	25
Quite remarkable, attaching itself to walls, rocks, boards, and even glass; having smaller leaves on its barren stems, much larger on those bearing fruits, which are woody and not eatable.	
Fragaria indica, India.....	25
A strawberry, with golden yellow flowers and red, showy, but tasteless fruits, excellent for hanging baskets.	
Fuchsia procumbens, New Zealand.....	25
Small roundish leaves; curious red and yellow flowers, followed by purple berries; very pretty for hanging baskets.	
Gelsemium sempervirens, from Virginia southwards.....	25
Gelsemium sempervirens flore pleno.....	25
The "Virginia" or "Caroline Jessamine," single and double flowers, bright yellow, deliciously fragrant.	
*GLORIOSA VIRESCENS, Natal.....	25
Perennial from a bulbous root; flowers very pretty red and yellow.	
Hedera helix chrysophylla, Southern Europe...	25
A variety of the common ivy, with golden berries.	
HOLBOELLIA LATIFOLIA, China.....	1 00
Beautiful coriaceous foliage; flowers purple, very fragrant; fruit large, edible.	
*Hoya carnosa, South China and Queensland....	25
The old fashioned "wax plant"; flowers light pink; deliciously scented, everblooming here.	
*IPOMAEA AUREA, Lower California.....	5 00
Root tuberous; woody, slender stems; small trifoliate leaves tinged intense red when young; flowers bright lemon yellow, over two inches across, opening flat; a splendid species.	
**IPOMAEA CHRYSANTHA, West Africa....	1 00
Rich glossy foliage; golden yellow flowers, said to be very large and very fragrant.	
**IPOMAEA DISSECTA, India.....	50
Very fine, pretty foliage; flowers purple.	

* <i>Ipomaea grandiflora</i> , India.....\$	25
Flowers very large, with long tube, white, opening at night.	
** <i>Ipomaea Horsfalliae</i> , West Indies	1 00
To be sure one of the finest; flowers in large bunches, beautiful rose color; a favorite in European hot houses	
* <i>Ipomaea Learii</i> , Ceylon.	25
Flowers intense blue when opening, changing to purple; day bloomer; one of the most popular kinds.	
* <i>Ipomaea Mexicana</i> , Mexico.	25
Flowers purple with crimson center, deciduous.	
<i>Ipomaea pandurata</i> , Southern Atlantic States. . .	25
Root tuberous, attaining very large size; an immense grower, and profuse bloomer; flowers in clusters, pinkish purple.	
* <i>Ipomaea purpurea flore pleno</i> , Mexico.	25
A very pretty and curious morning glory, with semi-double flowers, white, striped purplish blue.	
* <i>IPOMAEA SELLOWII</i> , Brazil	50
Woody; leaves cordate, woolly; flowers large, of a very pleasant rosy shade.	
* <i>IPOMAEA</i> species, Cuba	25
Exceedingly vigorous; foliage coriaceous and shiny, taking in winter very pretty bronzy hues; has not yet bloomed here.	
* <i>Jasminum azoricum</i> , Madeira	25
* <i>Jasminum gracillimum</i> , Borneo	25
* <i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> , India	25
<i>JASMINUM HUMILE</i> , India.....	25
<i>Jasminum officinale</i> , Europe	25
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i> , China	25
<i>Jasminum revolutum</i> , Himalaya.....	25
* <i>Jasminum Sambac</i> , India	25
* <i>JASMINUM SIMPLICIFOLIUM</i> , Australia... ..	25
* <i>Jasminum undulatum</i> , China.....	25
The well known and popular Jasmines, to be sure among the best climbers; all white flowered, except <i>J. humile</i> , <i>J. nudiflorum</i> and <i>J. revolutum</i> , which have yellow flowers.	
* <i>KENNEDYA NIGRICANS</i> , Australia.....	25
Exceedingly vigorous; flowers deep violet and yellow.	

*KENNEDYA RUBICUNDA, Australia	\$ 25
Flowers large, deep scarlet.	
Lapageria rosea, Chile	2 50
One of the noblest and choicest climbers, belonging to the same order as the lily; flowers bright crimson; does well right on the coast, but will prefer shady places where the atmosphere will never become too dry.	
Lapageria rosea var. alba, Chile	2 50
A white flowered variety of the preceding; very choice.	
LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, Chile	1 00
Large, dark green, glossy leaves; flowers purple and white, in bunches.	
Lathyrus splendens, Southern California	25
Well named the "pride of California"; looking somewhat like a sweet-pea, but perennial; flowers large, of the brightest crimson, produced all winter; will look at its best if allowed to run on large bushes.	
Linaria cymbalaria, Europe	25
The so-called "Kenilworth Ivy"; foliage minute, bright green; very pretty white and lilac flowers. Capital for hanging baskets.	
LONICERA CAPRIFOLIUM, Europe	25
The typical "honeysuckle," having large white and yellow flowers, the most fragrant among its congeners; deciduous.	
Lonicera fuchsoides, garden origin?	25
Almost everblooming; flowers bright red, scentless.	
LONICERA IMPLEXA, Italy	25
Compact growing, evergreen and everblooming, flowers rosy white; will thrive on cliffs overhanging the sea.	
*LONICERA LONGIFLORA, Southern China	50
Flowers white changing to yellow, several inches long.	
*LOTUS CANARIENSIS FLORIBUNDUS, Canary Islands	25
*Lotus peliorynchus, Canary Islands	25
Both of them trailing, and well adapted for rockeries, and better still for hanging baskets; first having yellow, second scarlet flowers.	
LYCIUM CHILENSE, Chile	25
Leaves looking like frosted; small purplish flowers.	

*LYCIUM HORRIDUM, South Africa	\$ 25
Larger in all its parts than other species mentioned, like them standing well drought and rough treatment.	
*LYCIUM RICHI, Lower California	25
An extensive trailer with minute bright green leaves, purple flowers, and shining scarlet berries.	
*Mahernia glabrata, Cape of Good Hope	25
Trailing, covered with myriads of bell shaped, bright yellow flowers, exhaling exquisite perfume; very desirable also as a pot plant.	
Mandevilla suaveolens, Chile	25
Deciduous, beautiful foliage; large, white, funnel-shaped flowers; very fragrant.	
*Manettia bicolor, Brazil	25
*Manettia cordifolia, Brazil	25
Both very elegant climbers, of moderate growth; flowers tubular, scarlet and yellow in the first, pure scarlet in the second.	
Maurandia erubescens, Mexico	25
Known also as Lophospermum; woolly all over; flowers large, rosy purple.	
Maurandia semperflorens, Mexico	25
More slender; flowers smaller, lavender color, or white.	
*MORRENIA ODORATA, Paraguay	50
A noble vine; foliage very distinct; flowers white, very fragrant.	
Muhlembeckia complexa, New Zealand	25
A very curious looking plant, forming a dense matting of black wiry stems with small round, fleshy leaves, and minute, waxy, white flowers, much a favorite with bees.	
Myrsiphyllum asparagoides, South Africa	25
The correct name for the so-called "smilax," so extensively used for florists' use, here doing finely in the open.	
*OXERA PULCHELLA, New Caledonia	1 00
A handsome climber; flowers large, yellowish white.	
*PASSIFLORA ALBA, Brazil	25
Light green foliage; flowers pure white.	
Passiflora coerulea, South America	25
Flowers white, purple and blue; fruit small, orange color.	

<i>Passiflora edulis</i> , Brazil.....	\$	25
Flowers white and purple; fruit egg-shaped, deep violet, full of pleasant acid pulp.		
** <i>PASSIFLORA LAURIFOLIA</i> , West Indies..		50
Flowers red and violet, fragrant; fruit large, brownish yellow, much prized.		
* <i>Passiflora Pfordii</i> , garden origin ?.....		25
Growing not so thick; leaves leathery, not attacked by caterpillars; flowers large, mauve and white, very fragrant.		
* <i>Passiflora manicata</i> , Peru.....		25
Flowers vermilion scarlet, exceedingly showy.		
** <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i> , tropical America..		25
Leaves large, broadly ovate; flowers very large, blue, crimson and purple, very fragrant; fruit edible, several pounds in weight.		
* <i>Passiflora racemosa</i> , Brazil.....		1 00
Flowers deep red in terminal racemes, quite distinct.		
* <i>Passiflora violacea</i> , Brazil.....		25
Almost everblooming here; flowers large, of different shades of violet color.		
All above "Passion flowers" rank among the most free growing climbers, their vigour, as seen here, being really wonderful, and the beauty of their flowers being unsurpassed.		
<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i> , South Africa.....		25
The so-called "ivy-leaved Geraniums," so much improved of late years; flowers single and double, ranging from pure white, through different shades of pink and red, to bright scarlet. To be sure one of the most useful plants for southern gardens. For large quantities prices quoted on application.		
<i>PENSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS</i> , Southern California.....		25
Woody, scrambling over bushes; flowers of a beautiful scarlet.		
* <i>Pereskia aculeata</i> , West Indies.....		25
Commonly called "Barbadoes gooseberry," from the fruit being edible; a sort of cactus with trailing stems, true dark green leaves, and small whitish flowers; excellent for rockeries.		

Periploca graeca, Southern Europe.\$	25
Commonly known as "silk vine"; a rapid grower; pretty foliage; flowers greenish brown.	
*Phaseolus caracolla, Peru.	25
'Caracol' and "snail vine" from the curious appearance of its fleshy, light purple and yellowish flowers, exceedingly fragrant.	
*PHASEOLUS TRUXILLENIS? Southern Mexico.	1 00
Very vigorous and floriferous; foliage similar to the preceding; flowers very large, light blue, shading to bronze color, delicately fragrant.	
Physianthus albens, South Brazil	25
This has been called the "cruel vine" for its whitish flowers entrapping moths and butterflies; a very vigorous grower.	
*Physianthus graveolens, Brazil.	25
Known also as Schubertia grandiflora; stems and leaves pubescent; flowers large, white, fragrant.	
*Pilogyne suavis, Cape of Good Hope.	25
An exceedingly quick grower; pretty, minute foliage; numberless tiny, greenish white flowers, very fragrant. Capital for covering fences, etc.	
*PITHECOCTENIUM BUCCINATORIUM, Mexico.	50
The correct name for Bignonia cherere; very vigorous and clinging like Bignonia Tweediana; foliage ample, shining; flowers red orange with yellow throat, very showy.	
PITHECOCTENIUM CLEMATIDEUM, River Plate.	25
PITHECOCTENIUM MURICATUM, Mexico. .	25
Both vigorous growing. Bignonia like climbers; flowers large, somewhat woolly, pure white and fragrant in first, yellow and white in the second.	
PIPER FUTOKADSURA, Japan.	50
Closely related to the true black pepper of commerce, but much hardier; fleshy, roundish leaves; berries bright red.	
*Plumbago capensis, South Africa.	25
*Plumbago capensis alba, South Africa.	25

** <i>Plumbago rosea</i> , India	25
First well known and one of the most prominent climbers, much prized for its profuse sky blue flowers; second being a pure white variety of the same; third has splendid rose-colored flowers, and will require more heat than the above.	
<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> , China.....	25
Rank growing; flowers minute white, in large bunches, very fragrant.	
<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i> , Japan	25
An immense grower with exceedingly large trifoliate leaves; flowers pea-shaped, dark violet.	
* <i>Rhoeo discolor</i> , South America	25
More generally known as <i>Tradescantia discolor</i> ; also by the strange and popular name of "Wandering Jew"; invaluable for hanging baskets; also for growing in odd corners, thriving even in the dark.	
* <i>RHYNCHOSIA MINIMA</i> , West Indies.....	25
Very dense and fast growing, rapidly covering a great surface: flowers small, yellow streaked red.	
<i>ROSA BANKSIAE</i> , single white, China.....	50
Exquisite small white flowers in early spring, exhaling a most delicate perfume.	
<i>ROSA BANKSIAE SEMPERFLORENS</i> , double yellow, China	50
A sport originated in Santa Barbara, blooming profusely all the year round, and very fragrant.	
* <i>Rosa gigantea</i> , Burmah	1 00
Truly a giant among Roses; exceedingly vigorous; flowers large, white.	
<i>Rosa moschata</i> , Himalaya.....	25
Quite vigorous; single white flowers in long panicles; one of the kinds used for distilling "attar" of roses.	
<i>Rosa sinica</i> , China, naturalized in Florida.....	25
The so-called Cherokee Rose, so popular in California, where it blooms most of the year.	
* <i>RULINGIA PARVIFLORA</i> , Australia	25
Trailing over the ground; very peculiar and pretty foliage; myriads of small pink flowers in spring.	
* <i>Russelia juncea</i> , Mexico	25
Stems rush-like, bright green, covered all through the year with scarlet tubular flowers; first rate plant for rock work and for hanging baskets.	

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- ***SALPICHROMA RHOMBOIDEA**, Paraguay..\$ 25
Mentioned already under economic plants; worth growing also for its pretty, bell-shaped, white flowers and transparent white berries.
- ***SEMELE ANDROGYNA**, Teneriffe 1 00
Looking like a gigantic "smilax" will climb 50 or 60 feet, displaying dark green tropical foliage, likely to be mistaken for some of the Indian climbing Palms.
- ***Senecio macroglossus**, South Africa.... 25
Similar to the following in the leaves, which are of darker green; flowers star-shaped, yellowish.
- ***Senecio mikanoides**, Southern Africa 25
Curiously known as German Ivy; leaves fleshy, shaped like ivy; literally covered with tassels of yellow flowers during winter.
- Smilax aspera**, Southern Europe 25
Very vigorous and very prickly; leathery foliage, generally spotted white; small fragrant white flowers in long bunches, followed by shining red berries.
- ****SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA**, Jamaica..... 50
Large white, trumpet-shaped flowers, resembling Daturas; a truly striking plant.
- ****Solandra laevis**, South America 50
Not less vigorous than the preceding; flowers with a long narrow tube, light yellow.
- Solanum jasminoides grandiflorum**, South America 25
ica 25
- Solanum jasminoides fol. var.**..... 25
Both rapid growers and very free bloomers: flowers white in umbels; at some distance looking like Jasmine.
- ***Solanum Seaforthianum**, West Indies.... 25
Somewhat similar in habit to the above, but having blue flowers and red berries.
- ***Solanum Wendlandi**, Guatemala. 25
To be sure one of the most gorgeous and striking climbers known, covered all summer and autumn with huge trusses of large lilac blue flowers. Being deciduous in winter, it ought to be associated with other evergreen climbers, as would be *Bignonia venusta*, whose orange flowers will beautifully harmonize together.
- Sollya heterophylla**, Tasmania..... 25
A graceful climber, with willow-like foliage and pretty, tubular blue flowers.

Stauntonia hexaphylla, China.....\$	50
Elegant foliage; spikes of white fragrant flowers in spring.	
*Stephanotis floribunda, Madagascar	50
Truly a noble plant, with glossy leaves and pure white flowers exquisitely fragrant.	
*Stigmaphyllon ciliatum, Brazil.....	25
Slender growing; leaves fringed; pretty yellow flowers shaped like some orchids.	
*Tacsonia exoniensis, garden hybrid	25
Flowers large, crimson.	
*TACSONIA IGNEA, South America.....	25
Flowers fiery red.	
*Tacsonia Jamesoni, Ecuador.....	25
Flowers cherry red.	
*Tacsonia mixta, South America.....	25
Flowers light pink.	
*Tacsonia mollissima, Ecuador	25
Flowers rosy pink.	
*Tacsonia tubiflora, Chile.....	25
Similar to preceding, but of deeper shade.	
*Tacsonia Van Volxemi, New Grenada.....	25
Flowers bright crimson, hanging from a very long wiry pedicel.	
Nearly related to Passifloras, Tacsonias are among the most desirable climbers, for their freedom of growth and profusion of their showy blossoms.	
*TECOMA AUSTRALIS, Australia	25
One of the most vigorous climbers we have, foliage glossy, very variable, in young plants resembling a finely cut fern; gradually increasing in size, so as to appear in time quite a different plant; flowers small, creamy color dusted with red, in very thick bunches. Blooms here in early spring, and occasionally in other seasons. This is the same that goes under the name of Bignonia Manglesii in Southern Europe, and of Campsidium filicifolium and C. Valdivianum in California.	
Tecoma grandiflora, China.....	25
Tecoma grandiflora atrosanguinea.....	25
Both deciduous; first with orange, second with blood red flowers.	

* <i>Tecoma jasminoides</i> , Australia.....\$	25
* <i>Tecoma jasminoides alba magna</i>	25
Evergreen, with glossy leaves and almost everblooming; first having white flowers with crimson throat; second pure white of larger size.	
* <i>Tecoma Mackenni</i> , South Africa	25
Exceedingly vigorous; large, pinkish flowers, in huge bunches.	
** <i>TELFAIRIA PEDATA</i> , Zanzibar	1 00
Figures already under economic plants; sure to prove a first rate vine, for its vigour and the beauty of its foliage and flowers.	
* <i>THUNBERGIA ELEGANS</i> , garden origin ?..	50
* <i>Thunbergia fragrans</i> , India	25
Large, pure white; very fragrant.	
* <i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> , India	25
A great grower; flowers larger than the preceding, of beautiful blue color.	
* <i>Thunbergia Mysorensis</i> , India.....	50
Known also as <i>Hexacentris Mysorensis</i> ; a most vigorous climber with rich glossy foliage; flowers scarlet and yellow in very long bunches; very showy and sure to become a general favorite for winter blooming.	
<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i> , Southern China.	25
Dark green foliage, literally covered with white fragrant flowers in spring; will stand several degrees of frost.	
<i>Tropaeolum</i> , garden varieties.....	25
Although strictly herbaceous, the common <i>Nasturtium</i> deserves registering here, having become half woody and run wild in Southern California, a splendid and inexpensive decoration of waste places and rubbish heaps. A variety with double sweet-scented flowers is very remarkable and pretty.	
<i>Vinca major</i> , Southern Europe.....	25
<i>Vinca major</i> fol. var	25
The large periwinkle; trailing, with large blue flowers, most adapted for borders, rockeries and hanging baskets, more particularly the second with variegated leaves; standing well drought and frost.	
* <i>VITIS BAUDINIANA</i> , Australia.....	25
Going also under the name of <i>Cissus antarctica</i> , evergreen, very vigorous, suitable to cover rocks, walls, etc.	

Vitis Coignetiae, Japan\$	50
An immense climber, reaching the tops of the loftiest trees; leaves roundish, very large; assuming the richest hues in the fall.		
*VITIS GONGYLODES, Brazil		1 00
Very remarkable and strange looking, the tall, climbing stems, furnished with membranous wings, and bearing at the end of each shoot a long quadrangular woody tuber, that falls to the ground when ripe.		
*VITIS HYPOGLAUCA, Australia.		50
Very elegant persistent foliage, dark green above, glaucous underneath.		
Wistaria chinensis, China	25 to 1 00	
The common Wistaria or Glycine, familiar to everybody; doing very well on this coast.		
Wistaria chinensis alba, China	50 to 1 00	
A pure white variety of the preceding, very choice.		
WISTARIA FRUTESCENS, Southeastern States		25
The American Wistaria, blooming later, but not less worthy to be grown in gardens.		
Wistaria multijuga, Japan	50 to 1 00	
Similar in habit to W. chinensis; flowers of two shades of lilac, in bunches often over two feet long.		
Wistaria multijuga alba, Japan	50 to 1 00	
Like the type, but flowers pure white.		

BULBOUS, TUBEROUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Bulbs differ from Tubers in having one central shoot with fleshy or leathery envelopes, while Tubers are of more irregular shape, often presenting several eyes, each originating a separate plant. The Onion is a good exemplification of a Bulb; the Potato of a Tuber. Both bulb and tuber are provisions for storing material necessary to the ensuing growth of the plant: and the colder or the more arid the

country will be, the deeper they will be buried under the ground; a circumstance not to be forgotten when submitting them to artificial culture. Perennials do not possess a bulb nor a tuber, but are provided with more or less fleshy or woody roots, bunched together or running under ground, sometimes at considerable distance; the familiar alfalfa representing them well. As a general rule these three classes of plants, once established in suitable ground, will take care of themselves, needing only occasional fertilizing and thinning if too much overcrowded. Among them are to be found the brightest ornaments of our gardens and the easiest plants to grow and to propagate. A condensed list of the most desirable is given below, without attempting a full enumeration of varieties, their number running into the thousands.

Acanthus mollis latifolius, Portugal.....	\$	25
Broader foliage of a brighter green than the following.		
Acanthus spinosus, Southern Europe		25
The classic Acanthus, remarkable for its bold foliage and huge spikes of purple and white striped flowers.		
Agapanthus umbellatus, South Africa.....		25
The "African Lily"; large umbels of bright blue flowers on tall stems, during summer, in this country, attaining very large size if in rich ground and liberally watered.		
Agathaea coelestis, South Africa.....		25
Daisy-like flowers of the most exquisite sky blue.		
Allium neapolitanum, Southern Europe		25
Large umbels of pure white, star-shaped flowers; one of the prettiest among winter flowering bulbs.		
*Alonsoa incisifolia, Peru and Chile		25
Pretty, cut foliage; hood-shaped flowers, ranging from scarlet to pure white.		
*Alpinia nutans, India		50
Foliage similar to a Canna; flowers large, in drooping bunches, pink and white, very pretty. Needs plenty of water.		
Althaea ficifolia, South Europe		25
Large lemon yellow flowers, very showy.		

<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> , Cape of Good Hope	\$ 25
Flowers bright rose, in summer.	
<i>Anemone</i> , garden varieties	15
To be sure the most charming and showy flowers of early spring, every hue except yellow being found among them.	
<i>Anemone japonica</i> , Japan	25
<i>Anemone japonica alba</i> , Japan.....	25
The first with rose colored, second with pure white flowers, standing well over the foliage; fall blooming, will prefer partial shade.	
<i>Anemopsis Californica</i> , "yerba mansa"	25
Medicinal; flowers accompanied by showy, white bracts; grows only in wet places.	
<i>Aquilegia</i> , garden varieties.....	15
The popular "Columbine," of which so many varieties are grown at present, the prettiest being the result of crossings between species from Colorado and from California.	
<i>Armeria maritima</i> , Southern Europe.	15
In this country called "thrift" and "sea pink"; quite dwarf and all covered with very pretty and long lasting, pink flowers.	
<i>Aster coeruleus</i> , Michigan.....	25
Only about three feet high and very compact, in late summer appearing a feathery mass of sky blue flowers	
* <i>Begonia</i> , garden varieties	25 to 1 00
All the best supplied of the tuberous, ever blooming, and other types; doing admirably well on this coast, preferably with partial shade.	
<i>Bellis perennis</i> , Europe	15
The humble and common daisy, single and double, of different shades, so much admired, and doing very well on our coast.	
** <i>BOCCONIA FRUTESCENS</i> , West Indies....	50
One of the handsomest and most impressive foliage plants; flowers inconspicuous, greenish, in very large terminal panicles.	
<i>Brodiaea</i> , different Californian species.....	10 to 1 00
Ranging in color from pure white to sky blue and to orange scarlet, these native bulbs are well worth growing in gardens, and not at all difficult to bloom.	

Canna, garden varieties	\$ 25 to 50
The very best supplied, of the tall growing, of the Crozy and other types; great favorites here where they are literally everblooming.	
Celsia arcturus, Southern Europe.....	25
Pretty, yellow flowers in spikes.	
Centranthus ruber, Southern Europe	25
Known also as Valerian; this and its white flowered form make large everblooming masses, growing in any soil and without irrigation.	
Cerastium tomentosum, Southern Europe.....	25
Carpeting the ground with a dense mass of greyish foliage, covered with pretty, white flowers, in spring.	
Chlorogalum pomeridianum, "Amole"	25
Very large bulb; leaves long, frilled; tall, branching panicles of star-like, white flowers, opening only in the afternoon.	
*Chrysanthemum frutescens, Canary Islands....	25
The popular "Paris daisy," white and yellow, making splendid masses of bloom all the year round; one of the easiest plants to grow.	
Chrysanthemum, garden varieties	25
The very best supplied of the different sections of this most popular flower. Reduced rates for quantities.	
Cineraria maritima, Southern Europe.....	25
Feathery, silvery white leaves, and large trusses of yellow flowers, here produced all the year round.	
Commelina coelestis, West Indies.....	25
Another "Wandering Jew"; this bearing flowers of the most exquisite sky blue.	
Cotyledon lanceolata, California.....	25
Cotyledon laxa, California	25
Cotyledon edulis, California.....	25
Cotyledon pulverulenta, California.....	25 to 1 00
All eminently suited for rock and house plants, the last attaining over one foot in diameter.	
*Crinum giganteum, West Africa	25 to 1 00
Growing over six feet high, with a stout trunk; flowers very freely produced, white, fragrant.	
*Crinum Moorei, South Africa	50 to 1 00
Not so tall; flowers larger, of a beautiful shell pink color.	

*CRINUM YEMENSE, Arabia	\$ 50 to 1 00
Flowers very large. pure white, fragrant.	
Crithmum maritimum, Europe	25
The curious looking "Samphire"; bluish fleshy foliage; flowers greenish; one of the very few plants not affected by salt water.	
*Cyclamen, garden varieties	25
The very best supplied in different colors; will prefer partial shade.	
*Cyrtanthus Mckenii, Natal	50
Bulbous and dwarf; very pretty, white flowers in winter.	
*Dahlia arborea, Mexico	25
*Dahlia imperialis, Mexico	25
Both of them building half woody stems several feet high, but dying to the ground out of our coast region; both much admired and striking plants, with bold foliage and large, lily-shaped flowers, bright mauve in the first, pure white with crimson eye in the sec- ond; blooming in the fall and early winter.	
Dahlia, garden varieties	25 to 50
Best varieties supplied of the different strains, Cac- tus, Pompons, etc.	
Datura meteloides, California	25
"Tolguacha" of the natives, growing prostrate on the ground; large, fragrant flowers, white tinged bluish.	
Delphinium cardinale, Southern California	25
No doubt the most striking and ornamental among Larkspurs, for its long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers, lasting in bloom several months; will show better if planted among low shrubs where its slender stems may find some support, such being its native habit of growth.	
Dianthus, garden varieties	15
The very best carnations in separate colors.	
*Dierama pulcherrimum, South Africa	50
More known as Sparaxis pulcherrima; leaves erect, grass-like; flowers large, drooping, of a rich violet color, on tall, wiry stems.	
*ECHIUM CANDICANS, Madeira	25
*ECHIUM FASTUOSUM, Canary Islands	25

* <i>ECHIU</i> M <i>SIMPLEX</i> , Canary Islands.....	\$	25
All of them very decorative plants, with picturesque, more or less silvery foliage; bearing huge cylindrical spikes of flowers, blue in the first, reddish in second, pure white in third, on this last attaining several feet in length. Echiums are eminently suited for dry places, and need good drainage at their roots.		
<i>ELYMUS</i> <i>CONDENSATUS</i>		25
A tall and strong growing grass; leaves broad, dark green; flower spikes quite conspicuous; highly decorative; will stand drought and cold.		
* <i>Erpetion</i> <i>reniforme</i> , Australia.....		25
"Australian violet," with pretty, purple and white violet looking flowers, standing well over the foliage.		
* <i>Freesia</i> <i>refracta alba</i> , South Africa.....		15
To be sure the most popular among winter blooming bulbs, for its exquisite perfume and chaste beauty.		
<i>Funkia</i> <i>grandiflora</i> , Japan		25
<i>Funkia</i> <i>ovata</i> , Japan.....		25
Broad radical leaves: flowers very pretty, on erect stems, white and fragrant in the first, bluish white in the second. Will prefer partial shade.		
<i>Galtonia</i> <i>candicans</i> , South Africa		50
Looking like a giant Hyacinth, tall spikes of bell-shaped, pendulous, white flowers in summer.		
<i>Gaura</i> <i>Lindheimeri</i> , Texas		25
Tall, wiry stems bearing a succession of pretty, white flowers having the appearance of butterflies; excellent for bouquets; will thrive in any soil.		
<i>Gazania</i> <i>splendens</i> , South Africa.....		25
Unsurpassed for bordering and carpeting slopes, etc., on account of the dazzlingness of its orange flowers.		
<i>Geum</i> <i>coccineum</i> , Chile?		25
Elegant foliage; scarlet flowers; almost everblooming.		
<i>Gladiolus</i> <i>tristis</i> , South Africa.....		25
Slender, grass-like leaves; tall spikes of pale lemon white flowers, not so showy as other kinds, but exquisitely fragrant at night.		
<i>Gladiolus</i> , garden varieties.....	15 to	50
Best varieties supplied of every strain of this most popular flower; which truly appears to have found a second home in California.		

* <i>Hedychium coronarium</i> , India.	\$	25
* <i>HEDYCHIUM FLAVOSUM</i> , India.		25
* <i>Hedychium Garderianum</i> , India.		25
Called by some people "Ginger plants," for a slight gingerly taste of their roots; tropical looking foliage, first having pure white, fragrant flowers, second light yellow, very fragrant, third orange red, scentless flowers.		
<i>Hemerocallis flava</i> , Europe.		25
"Day lily," very hardy and free growing, large, lemon yellow flowers, sweetly fragrant, most of the year.		
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> , Arizona.		25
Leaves in a rosette, spreading, mottled whitish; graceful, erect spikes of the prettiest pink flowers; in bloom for several months.		
<i>Hibiscus coccineus</i> , Eastern Atlantic States.		25
Very finely cut foliage of reddish tinge; flowers large, scarlet, rivaling in dazzlingness the tropical kinds.		
* <i>Hippeastrum aulicum</i> , Brazil.	1 00	
* <i>Hippeastrum Johnsoni</i> , garden hybrid.		50
* <i>Hippeastrum vittatum</i> , best garden varieties. .		50
Popularly known as <i>Amaryllis</i> ; here bearing magnificent flowers at different seasons without requiring much care.		
* <i>Hunnemannia fumariaefolia</i> , Mexico.		25
Going here under the name of Mexican Poppy, to differentiate it from our California Poppy, <i>Eschscholtzia</i> , taller growing and more shrubby; flowers of very pleasant lemon yellow color, lasting several days in water.		
* <i>Imantophyllum miniatum</i> , South Africa.	50 to 1 00	
Leaves dark green, similar to the <i>Amaryllis</i> , flowers bright orange in large heads; winter blooming.		
<i>Iris alata</i> , Portugal and Spain.		25
Dwarf, winter blooming, blue, delicately fragrant; makes nice pot plants to have in bloom for Christmas.		
<i>IRIS AUREA</i> , Himalaya.		50
Tall; rich yellow flowers; very distinct.		
<i>IRIS CRETENSIS ALBA</i> , Crete and Greece. .		25

IRIS CRETENSIS, Crete and Greece..... \$	25
Known also as <i>I. stylosa</i> ; leaves narrow, grass-like in dense tufts; flowers pure white in the first, bluish purple in the second, appearing in the greatest profusion from October all through the winter. Very valuable for cut flowers; will not stand much frost, and will prefer partial shade.	
Iris Florentina, Italy	25
Flowers large, pure white, fragrant, in early spring.	
Iris foetidissima variegata, Europe.....	25
Leaves beautifully striped white; flowers inconspicuous; a very good house plant.	
Iris germanica, South Europe	25
Size of preceding, but with wide range of colors, from white to deep purple, yellow and bronze. Both kinds are great bloomers, very showy, and will stand well intense cold and heavy drought.	
Iris laevigata, Japan.....	25
Flowers very large, almost flat when open, in endless variety, where all hues of blue, purple, slate, yellow and white are blended together. These are summer blooming, and will do better with liberal supply of water.	
IRIS MADONNA, Arabia.....	25
Very vigorous and early bloomer; flowers large, of a beautiful blue color.	
IRIS NOTHA, Caucasus to Kashmir.....	25
The giant among true Irises; leaves broad, glaucous; flowers white and yellow on stalks several feet high, lasting very long in bloom; stands well drought; a striking plant altogether.	
Iris pseudoacorus, Europe	25
Iris pseudoacorus variegata,	25
Growing in wet places, even submerged in water; flowers very large, bright yellow; almost everblooming; the variegated form is very graceful too.	
Iris xiphium, Spain.....	25
Leaves few; flowers with narrowed and channelled segments, offering the prettiest combinations of bright blue and golden yellow; blooming late in spring.	
* <i>Ixia crocata</i> , Cape	25
Dwarf, excellent for borders; flowers bright orange, in early spring.	

* <i>Ixia</i> , garden varieties	\$	25
Taller growing; flowers in erect, taller spikes, of the most bright and gay appearance, almost every possible color being represented among them; will thrive in any kind of soil.		
<i>Kniphofia aloides</i> , South Africa		25
Best late garden varieties.		
KNIPHOFIA WOODII, Natal		25
Known also as Tritomas, and bearing the common name of "red poker plants," of very striking appearance; first having taller spikes of different shades of orange, second having pretty, lemon yellow flowers.		
<i>Lapeyrousia cruenta</i> , South Africa		25
Also called <i>Anomatheca</i> , and by some "scarlet <i>Freesia</i> "; flowers resembling the latter, but deprived of fragrance; fine for borders; also for growing in pots.		
LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA, California		15
Dwarf growing; flowers very large, of the brightest yellow, literally everblooming.		
<i>Lilium</i>		
The true Lily; all kinds supplied at proper season; detailed lists with prices mailed on application.		
<i>Linum perenne</i> , Europe		15
Only two feet high; numberless sky blue flowers, all the year round.		
LIPPIA REPENS, Corsica and Western coast of Italy	2 00 per 100	
One of our own most valuable introductions, being the best substitute for lawn grass. Thrives in any soil, no matter how poor. Rapidly covers the ground with a very dense matting. The more trodden upon, the better it grows. Adopted in Southern Europe for lawn tennis grounds. Takes ten times less water than any lawn. Needs no mowing. Covered in summer with tiny pale lilac flowers. Can easily be taken out if needed.		
<i>Lobelia erinus</i> , South Africa		15
Dwarf and compact, making the prettiest borders of different shades of blue; also white and pink. Continuously in bloom here.		
* <i>Lycoris aurea</i> , China		1 00
Blooming in the style of <i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> ; flowers golden yellow in summer.		

- **Mesembrianthemum acinaciforme*, South Africa \$5 00 per 100
Extensive trailer; flowers large, magenta color.
- **Mesembrianthemum aequilaterale*, Cape; also
coasts of Australia, Chile and California. 5 00 per 100
Similar in habit to the above; flowers yellow.
- **MESEMBRIANTHEMUM AURANTIACUM*,
Cape..... 5 00 per 100
Dwarf and bushy; completely covered with large,
dazzling, sulphur yellow flowers.
- **MESEMBRIANTHEMUM AUREUM*, Cape. 5 00 per 100
Like the preceding; flowers bright orange color.
- **MESEMBRIANTHEMUM BLANDUM*, Cape. 5 00 per 100
Similar in habit; flowers white, shading to rose.
- **Mesembrianthemum floribundum*, Cape..... 5 00 per 100
Very low, and carpeting the ground; myriads of tiny,
light lilac flowers.
- **MESEMBRIANTHEMUM MUTABILE*, Cape 5 00 per 100
About six inches high, very compact, making dense
masses of rich copper color of different shades.
- **Mesembrianthemum spectabile*, Cape 5 00 per 100
Same habit as *M. aurantiacum*, flowers of the bright
est magenta color.
- All above are really invaluable plants for bordering,
covering slopes, and waste grounds; will need no
water, but will stand only few degrees of cold. Many
more species we have on trial; list furnished on ap-
plication.
- Mimulus moschatus*, North California..... 25
The popular "musk," mostly grown as pot and win-
dow plant; pretty for borders in moist places.
- Montbretia crocosmiaeflora*, South Africa 25
Very popular here and very useful for summer bloom-
ing; numberless spikes of orange yellow flowers.
- Moraea fimbriata*, China..... 25
The "fringed Iris"; flowers light blue, with yellow
blotches; an exquisite thing: early bloomer, will pre-
fer some shade.
- Moraea Robinsoniana*, Lord Howe's Island..... 50
The "wedding Iris," a giant among its congeners,
growing several feet high; flowers large, pure white,
in summer; to be allowed plenty of water.

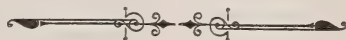
**MUSA COCCINEA, Cochinchina	\$ 1 00
A dwarf Banana only a few feet high; bracts accom- panying the flowers of the brightest scarlet. Exceed- ingly showy.	
**Musa rosacea, Mascarene Islands	25
Dwarf also; growing in large clumps; bracts rosy purple.	
Myosotis palustris, Europe	15
The very popular "forget-me-not," of which we can furnish the finest garden varieties, in blue, white and pink. Doing admirably on this coast, and ever- blooming.	
Narcissus, different species and varieties	15
The popular Daffodils, Jonquils, etc. Best choice supplied, at proper seasons.	
Nasturtium officinale, Europe	10
Water cress, valuable not only in the kitchen, but also for carpeting wet places, being constantly in bloom.	
*Nierembergia rivularis, River Plate	25
Very pretty and low growing; covered all the year with salver shaped flowers, white, tinged bluish and yellow.	
OENOTHERA CHEIRANTHIFOLIA, sea coast of Southern California	25
Thriving on shifting sands; very pretty, yellow flow- ers, keeping well in water.	
OENOTHERA OVATA, California	25
Bearing the pretty name of "golden eggs," quite ap- propriate, appearing among the grass like a nest full of golden eggs; in early spring; will make very pretty borders.	
Oenothera rosea, Mexico	25
The so-called "Mexican Primrose," of different shades of pink, dwarf, everblooming.	
Ornithogalum arabicum, Mediterranean basin	10
Tall spikes of star-shaped, white flowers, quite showy.	
*Othonna crassifolia, South Africa	5 00 per 100
Succulent and trailing, with minute yellow flowers; pretty for borders and for carpeting; also for hanging baskets.	

Oxalis cernua, North Africa	\$ 10
Oxalis Deppei, Mexico	10
Oxalis purpurea, South Africa	10
First taller growing. with canary yellow flowers; second being dwarfier with purple pink flowers; the last not over three inches high, with large. rosy pink flowers, well set out by the admirable emerald green of its leaves; all of them excellent for borders, and thriving everywhere.	
Paeonia, garden varieties.....	50 to 1 00
Select varieties of the herbaceous and of the so-called "tree" Paeonies.	
Pancratium maritimum, Southern Europe	25
Bulbous; leaves bluish; flowers pure white, sweet scented, lasting a long time in water. Will thrive right on the sea sand.	
Penstemon, garden varieties.....	25
Very showy and everblooming here; a good selection of an improved strain.	
Petunia, garden varieties.....	15
Single, double, fringed, giant; the best of this popular flower, so much improved by California growers.	
*Phaius grandifolius, China	1 00
A noble looking terrestrial Orchid; quite easy to grow; tall, broad leaves; showy flowers, brownish and white, on tall spikes.	
Phlox, garden varieties.....	25
The very best supplied of this popular flower, so much improved of late years.	
PLUMBAGO COERULEA, Chile.....	25
Somewhat taller than the following; flowers deep blue.	
Plumbago Larpentae, China	25
Dwarf; cobalt blue flowers, very pretty; prefers shade.	
Polianthes tuberosa, Mexico	25
Well known "tuberose" so popular here, where it can be had in bloom in any month of the year.	
Primula, garden varieties	25
Best strains supplied of the different types; some of them doing well outdoors on this coast.	
Pyrethrum partheniifolium aureum, garden origin.....	5 00 per 100
The so-called "golden feather," so much used for bordering and carpeting.	

Ranunculus, garden varieties	\$ 10
All the best supplied in varied assortment. Can be had in bloom as early as Christmas.	
*Richardia africana, South Africa	10
The "Calla Lily," attaining larger size here than in its native country. Quite an important item of export from California. For large quantities price on application.	
*Richardia albo maculata, South Africa	25
The spotted Calla, very popular here; also a good house plant.	
*RICHARDIA NELSONI, Natal	25
Newly introduced; perhaps the best among yellow Callas that are coming to the front now.	
ROMNEYA COULTERI, Southern California.	50 to 2 00
The much admired "Matilija Poppy"; half woody, but better treated as a perennial. Rather difficult to propagate and to establish, but after, growing and blooming quite freely, its large, frilled, pure white, fragrant flowers being one of the handsomest ornaments of gardens.	
Ruellia formosa, Louisiana	25
Low growing and spreading; bright scarlet flowers in spikes, here produced all the year.	
Rudbeckia laciniata, "golden glow," garden origin	25
A striking plant altogether, growing here up to twelve feet, crowned with very large and double flowers of the most brilliant golden yellow color. Invaluable also for decorating.	
Santolina chamaecyparissus, Southern Europe	10
Dwarf and compact; greyish silvery all over; flowers small, yellow; capital for borders, cemeteries, etc.	
*Schizostylis coccinea, South Africa	25
Bulbous; very showy scarlet flowers, in spikes, produced here from November through the winter.	
Scilla campanulata, Southern Europe	25
Spikes of charming, bell-shaped, light blue flowers, winter and early spring.	
Scilla Clusii, Mediterranean region	25
Dwarf, with broad leaves and dense spikes of azure blue flowers; early bloomer, very showy.	

*SEDUM FORMOSANUM, Formosa	\$ 25
Newly introduced; low growing, and very distinct.	
Sedum Sieboldii fol var., Japan.....	25
Very pretty, roundish glaucous leaves, with yellow blotch; flowers pink, in terminal panicles.	
Sedum spectabile, Japan.....	25
Growing about two feet; fleshy glaucous leaves; flowers pink in large heads; will grow in any soil, and make also beautiful house plants; much used for this purpose in Paris.	
Sisyrinchium bellum.....	10
Sisyrinchium Californicum.....	10
Iris looking dwarf plants, first having blue flowers, called "blue eyed grass" second yellow flowers.	
Sparaxis, garden varieties	25
Closely related to Ixias, and like them native of South Africa. Best selection supplied in due season.	
*Statice Halfordi, Teneriffe	50
A beautiful plant, suffrutescent; very large, undulated leaves; enormous heads of everlasting blue flowers.	
*STENOGLOTTIS LONGIFOLIA, Natal.....	50
A dwarf terrestrial Orchid, apparently growing quite freely; very pretty, purple and white flowers in spikes.	
Stenotaphrum americanum fol. var., Southern States.....	10
A very remarkable variegated grass, doing well in the shade of trees where little else would do; fine also for hanging baskets.	
Sternbergia lutea; Southern Europe.....	25
Bulbous, large yellow flowers, appearing before the leaves in September.	
*Strelitzia Reginae, South Africa.....	1 00 to 2 50
The "bird of paradise flower," from its resemblance to a bird brightly colored orange and blue. Growing very freely here, and literally blooming all the time.	
TANACETUM BALSAMITA, Asia Minor	25
Rapidly making large clumps of broad, light green leaves highly aromatic. Common name in England "Costmary."	
*TEEDIA LUCIDA, South Africa	25
Pink flowers in terminal heads all the year.	

* <i>Tigridia pavonia</i> , Mexico	\$ 25
One of the most showy bulbous plants known; flowers several inches across, varying from snow white, through different shades of yellow, to the brightest scarlet. Easily grown, and a great bloomer, during summer.	
<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , South Africa	25
Large Amaryllis-like flowers of blood red color, here blooming at different times of the year.	
<i>Verbena</i> , garden varieties	15
A good selection in separate colors. Reduced rates for quantities.	
<i>Viola</i> , garden varieties	15
All the leading varieties supplied, at reduced rates for quantities.	
VITTADINIA AUSTRALIS, Australia and Tasmania	25
A charming dwarf plant; well suited for rockeries, borders and hanging baskets; covered with myriads of daisy-like, white flowers.	
<i>Watsonia angusta</i> , South Africa	25
<i>Watsonia Ardernei</i> , South Africa.	50
Both magnificent bulbous plants, sure to become very popular when better known, first bearing tall spikes of fiery red, second snow white flowers, in spring; lasting a very long time in water.	
<i>Zauschneria Californica</i> , California.	25
"California Fuchsia" as it is popularly called, its scarlet flowers being the brightest ornament of waysides and driest places, from July to the end of the year.	
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i> , River Plate	10
<i>Zephyranthes rosea</i> , Cuba	10
Dwarf; pretty, Amaryllis-like flowers, snow white in the first, bright rose in the second; both charming for borders, and also as pot plants.	



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